THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

Senator Conness will soon be married.

Cleveland, Ohio, has twelve churches on one street.

Philadelphia will not have a Metropolitan police.

Baltimore is laying the foundation of a new City Hall.

There are nine million of marriagable women in England.

Dr. McFerrin is writing a history of Methodism in Tennessee.

The Rhode Islanders are lamenting the failure of the clam crop.

A Newark machinist has invented a velocipede to carry two persons.

The last meeting of President Johnson's cabinet will be held to-day.

Henry A. Swift, ex-Governor of Minnesota, died in St. Paul Thursday.

The Theater Royal, at Hull, England, was burned early this month.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* has a twenty thousand dollar libel suit on hand.

Mrs. Maggie Mitchell Paddock has been playing in New York during the week.

St. Paul has had a velocipede tournament, in which ten gentlemen participated.

Col. Sam. Pike, of Kentucky, has started a new Democratic paper at Toledo, Ohio.

The report that Reverdy Johnson was coming home before his time, was erroneous.

The edict is announced in Paris that fashion has determined to abolish the chignon.

In Philadelphia last year there were 130,027 births, 125,533 deaths and 47,711 marriages.

The Allen-Gallagher fight seems to be entirely "off," Gallagher having paid forfeit.

George W Bazin is a Boston printer who has worked sixty years at the case and is still at it.

Three prisoners escaped from the La-Fayette county, Mississippi, jail one night last week.

A carpenter fell from the roof of the old Choteau mansion, St. Louis, Friday, and broke his neck.

Detroit has a velocipede that goes by a hand crank, and makes thirty miles in two and a half hours.

Boston has a milk inspector, and his operations have materially improved the quality of the milk sold there.

The New Englanders when they want to describe an ill-tempered beauty, say, "she is good looking, but ugly."

Always catch a lady when she faints, but do not rumple her hair, it makes her "come to" before she is fairly ready.

The bill to sell the Hot Springs reservation, in Arkansas, requires only the President's signature to become a law.

J. Harmer Gilman, Esq., having more money than he wants, is going to start a paper at Richmond, Virginia.

By a boiler explosion in a Fort Wayne, (Ind.) sash factory, Friday, one man was killed and two others were badly injured.

General Rufus King, the last of the Ministers to Rome, is now filling a $3,000 clerkship in the New York Custom-house.

There is a general complaint throughout Monroe, Lowndes and Chickasaw counties, Mississippi, of the scarcity of farm hands.

General Gillem has removed John R. McCarroll, sheriff of Marshall county, Mississippi, and appointed H. A. Cooper in his stead.

Tostee's real name is Desire, which coincides with that of her husband. She once took a prize as pianist at a Paris conservatory.

The Cairo papers say that one hundred Illinois editors will probably be present at the press convention in that city on the fifteenth.

Grant had not prepared his inaugural Friday, which he says will be brief and cover the ideas of retrenchment and reform already expressed.

Captain J. Moriarty, shot by an unknown assassin in Okolona, Mississippi, the night of the 23d ult., has since died. He was well known in Memphis.

The West Virginia Legislature has passed a bill locating the capitol of the State at Charlestown, Kanawha county, the act to take effect April 1, 1870.

It is publicly announced that citizens of Washington of high social position, without respect to party, are determined to have an inauguration ball.

An Irishman, at St. Louis, was run over by a velocipede the other day on the sidewalk. Recovering himself, he said, "Why don't you drive your domned horse in the sthreet?"

The Boston *Post* says there will be one advantage in the organization of the next Congress, namely: "The presiding officer of the Senate will be capable of discharging his duties."

The report of the Labor Exchange in New York city shows that the demand for labor during the past year was far greater than the supply. Two ship loads of German girls could readily be disposed of, if they were to be had, at $12 to $14 per month.

A convict in Sing-Sing made an effigy of himself out of some old clothing and stood it up in the corner of his cell. When the convicts were taken to be locked up for the night, one of the new appointes in the prison, not being up to their tricks, was deceived by the dummy figure, and the prisoner made good his escape.

BRECKINRIDGE.

He is Dined by the Manhattan Club—A Notable Gathering.

From the New Lork Sun, 24th.]

Last week the gorgeous dining hall of the Manhattan Club was brilliantly illuminated. Fifty gentlemen in full dress, eminent in literary and political circles, lounged about the softly carpeted parlors, or lolled upon the rich sofas sleeping against the satin-papered walls. Conversation was lively and brilliant. It was evident that the night was to be worthy of a splendid page in the history of the Manhattan Club.

* * * *

Carriages began to arrive as early as 6 o'clock. Mr. S. L. M. Barlow and Mr. Wm. Henry Hurlbut of the *World* were among the first arrivals. General Pickett and General Roger A. Pryor followed. Messrs. Gideon J. Tucker and George H. Purser rode to the door soon afterward. Mr. Douglas Taylor did not arrive until late in the evening. At 7 o'clock August Belmont and Hosea B. Perkins entered the parlor, and were followed by Judge Cardozo and General John Bankhead Magruder. The waiters flew about the parlors and clustered inside the hat room, paying every attention to the wants of the guests, and using their wisps at every available opportunity.

General Breckinridge arrived about half-past 7. As the distinguished guest entered the parlor the hum of conversation ceased, and all eyes were turned upon him. The General was dressed in evening costume, and wore diamond studs. He is about six feet one inch in hight, and is well proportioned. His hair has turned gray, and he has a gray mustache, somewhat heavier than that worn by the Hon. Fernando Wood. His eye, however, has lost none of its latent fire, and his manner was polished and refined to the last degree. The plow-share of time has left but few furrows on his brow, and his face indicated perfect health. After courteously saluting his friends, he sat down on a sofa by the side of General Beauregard, and a few moments were spent in earnest conversation, which was occasionally interrupted by the introduction of prominent members of the Club to General Breckinridge.

At eight o'clock, the genial editor of the Sunday *Courier* was approached by the head waiter, who whispered in his ear that the dinner was waiting. The guests and members locked arms, and entered the dinning room. General Breckinridge was seated at the right and General Beauregard at the left of the chair. To the right of General Breckinridge was Mr. Barlow. Mr. Hurlbut was directly opposite. General Magruder and General Pryor occupied contiguous chairs, while General Pickett and Mr. Hosea B. Perkins were seated somewhat further down the table. The bill of fare scheduled every luxury, and the viands disappeared quite rapidly. Wine glasses of all shades and colors were placed to the right of each guest, and the waiters, every half hour, filled them with the choicest wines. It is understood that the cost of the dinner was over $2,500.

At eleven p.m. the cloth was removed, and the Chairman announced the first toast of the evening, "His Excellency the President of the United States," which was quaffed in silence. The second toast was "The health of Lieutenant John C. Breckinridge, our honored and distinguished guest." In presenting this toast the Chairman recounted the past services of General Breckinridge as a Democratic chieftain, and paid a high tribute to his honor as a gentleman. A delicate reference was made to his skill and bravery in the Confederacy, and the dignity marking his conduct since his exile.

As General Breckinridge arose, he was greeted with rounds of applause. He briefly returned his thanks, and resumed his seat without touching on political topics. In private conversation, however, the General gave an amusing account of his hardships in the wilds of Florida, while escaping from the ruins of the fallen Confederacy. He spoke feelingly of the sufferings of President Davis, and told an interesting story of his first meeting with Mr. Davis in Europe, while at the house of Mr. Erlanger, in Paris. The General, in answer to inquiries, said that Mr. Slidell still remained in the French capital, and had expressed no intention of returning to Louisiana. He had not seen Mr. James M. Mason for several months. Mr. Judah P. Benjamin, he thought, was coining money at the English bar. An injudicious remark was made in reference to the reported intention of the Kentucky Democracy to nominate General Breckinridge as their candidate for Governor. The General smiled, and drew his cigar from between his teeth. "I hope my friends in Kentucky will do nothing of the kind," said he, "as I think it would be injudicious and I have no desire to re-enter political life."

The next toast was "Our Country, One and Inseparable." Mr. Hosea B. Perkins responded. He spoke fully a half hour, and our informant says that his speech was replete with wisdom and sagacity.

General Magruder, was then toasted. He responded in a happy manner. After paying a high compliment to the bravery of the American people, both North and South, he spoke of the generous feeling existing among many prominent Republicans toward their late antagonists, and referred to the Hon. Horace Greeley in bailing President Davis, and urging General Breckinridge to return to the United States, in terms of glowing eulogy. He called Mr. Greeley the great American philanthopist, and regretted that the course he had taken had not been followed by the Republican party.

Mr. Wm. Henry Hurlbut responded in a genial vein of humor to the toast of "The Press, the Lever of the Universe." Mr. Hurlbut delighted his hearers by telling the story of "the elbows of the Mincio," which he said was a happy illustration of the power of the press.

General Pickett responded to the toast, "Our Military Heroes," in a very happy manner, paying high compliment to many distinguished officers on both sides during the late war. Out of compliment to General Magruder, he gave a reminiscence of that gallant officer when commanding a battery at West Point in the early days of his military career. Captain Magruder was about to give a grand dinner, and had procured a quantity of champagne, which he hid in his caissons to conceal it from prying eyes. The day before dinner the battery was unexpectedly called out to drill and inspection, and there was no time to empty the caissons. When the inspecting officer made his round he discovered the boxes full of champagne, instead of ammunition. Captain Magruder was severely censured, and the champagne was sent to the quarters of the inspector, who was consequently unable to appear on duty as long as the wine lasted.

Mr. Manton Marble entered the room at midnight, and was warmly received.

Several toasts of a personal nature were given and responded to, and it was past two o'clock before the speaking was concluded. Three cheers and a tiger were then given for General Breckinridge, and the party separated in the happiest frame of mind imaginable.

It is said that Governor Hoffman and the Hon. Horace Greeley were invited to the banquet, but their prior engagements prevented their acceptance of the invitation.

Tennessee News.

Controller Blackburn has been authorized to borrow, on the best terms practicable, money to meet the present enormous deficiency in the Treasury.

The iron bridge over Running Water, on the Chattanooga Railroad, has been completed. It is one hundred and thirty feet above the bed of the stream.

The time fixed for the Judicial elections is the third Thursday in May.

Radical Amenites—John Brownlow on Judge Fletcher.

From John B. Brownlow's card in the Nashville papers of Saturday, we take the following spicy extract relative to Fletcher's charge of his complicity in the School Fund bribery:

I affirm positively, solemnly that *never*, directly or indirectly, have I received any amonnt of money from George R. Rutter, as a gift or loan, and to this review of the record proof inmy case, I will simply add, that if any of my accusers have either letter or other character of evidence with which to convict me, I challenge its production; *I demand the proof they insinuate*. If none is brought then I submit to the press which has so recklessly charged me, and to the fair-minded public with whom I have no cause of quarrel or complaint, as to how far it is right, for political difference, to thus assail the private integrity of one who has never defied or shown indifference to the good opinion of all just-hearted men irrespective of their political differences.

And now a few words as to the testimony of Hon. A. J. Fletcher in this matter and I shall have done. Mr. Fletcher was not my witness, as has been asserted in puplic print—only so far as it was my right to cross-examine him. His statement is substantially to the effect that in April or May, 1866, *while Rutter was so much about the capitol*, I had told him, witness, that Rutter had handed me five hundred dollars without asking me for my note; that this was about the time I was preparing to start to Memphis with Rutter; that I did go to Memphis with him and returned in about one week. That my conversation on this matter did not, and does not, impress witness that I had received the $500 for any improper purpose, or in any other way than as a general loan unexpectedly received.

In cross-examination Mr. Fletcher states that he objected to being made a witness in regard to this asserted loan, and told Mr. Taylor, the Chairman of the committee, all he had to do was to recall Rutter. Rutter, at my instance, was recalled, and to answer to the question "Did Colonel John B. Brownlow ever receive any money from you or through any agent of yours by your knowledge?" stated in answer, "I do not remember of ever having given or loaned Colonel John B. Brownlow any money at any time."

Further, Mr. Fletcher's cross examination reveals his asserted conversation with me was under his own roof, in the privacy of my room, at the time a boarder at his house, only he and I being present. When being asked if he had ever mentioned this conversation or its substance to any parties previous to the present School Fund investigation, he stated he has frequently done so to his confidential friends, and yet, what is passing strange, totally failed of ability to name a single one of these confidential friends to whom he had made such communication.

Respectfully to all men save Mr. Fletcher, I point to the ear-mark of suspicion upon his testimony. To two—himself and myself—they are wholly unneeded for correct information, for both he and I well know that neither such conversation or the substance of it ever occurred; and, convinced as I am, that the whole purpose and desire of Mr. Fletcher in this matter has been my personal wrong and injury, by the base and cowardly effort to cast upon my character the shadow of this School Fund odium—though I stood far beyond the reach of its substance, I must say, that in testifying to the truth of the above conversation with me, he took upon himself the guilt of a *malicious, willful and deliberate perjurer*.

JOHN B. BROWNLOW.
Nashville, Feb. 26, 1869.

John B. evidently feels hurt at somebody or something.

Latest Washington Specials.

Special (24th) Chicago Tribune.]

The Senate Judiciary Committee bill, legalizing the election of last year in Mississippi, which was reported to-day, can hardly go through this session, as the Reconstruction Committee are opposed to it, but the Senate will acquiesce in the same committee's recommendation against further legislation at present in the case of Georgia.

Special (24th) to Chicago Republican.]

The Pennsylvania politicians were so persistent in pressing the claims of their State for a position in General Grant's Cabinet that he told some of them yesterday, and others of them to-day, that his present intention was to appoint a good citizen of that State to one of his Secretaryships, though he held himself at liberty to change his mind before next Thursday. He has not given any indication of his selection, however.

It is generally reported and pretty well ascertained to be true, that President Johnson will, immediately after his term of office ceases, go to Europe for the purpose of negotiating the bonds of the El Paso and Pacific Railroad Company, if that Company should get its joint resolution through the Senate, now on its table, giving it the right of way through the public land from El Paso to the Pacific. The resolution gives the Company a perpetual right of way through the Territories, also incorporates it. On its face it appears to be very simple, but it gives the most valuable franchise, which as yet has been asked of Congress. The company can in all time forbid any other company from constructing a road from El Paso to the Pacific on the 32d parallel. The franchise will be worth five or ten millions of dollars. Mr. Johnson, they propose, shall become its President.

Barmore a Spy, and Evidently Killed as a Spy.

A Cincinnati *Commercial* correspondent throws new and strange light on the Columbia mystery. He says Barmore told him he intended joining the Ku-Klux, and urged him to also join and assist in ferreting them out. This was in April, 1868. The correspondent, who was then employed in the Quartermaster's Department in Tennessee, further says:

I told Barmore that I could not join with him in this foray, without first resigning my position, for the reason that by so doing I would be jeopardizing the business entrusted to me, which I found sufficiently difficult and hazardous, and besides, if I did join him, I could only do so by permission of Colonel Tredwell Moore, at that time Quartermaster at Nashville, and by whom I was employed.

I next advised Barmore to give up his plan. From my acquaintance with the rebel element of Middle and West Tennessee, I felt well assured that the "Klan" was an extensive organization, extending into the States of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and as far north as loyal (?) Kentucky.

But his reply was: "I will join them, or go to h—ll in the attempt." (Let us hope he has not gone there.)

Shortly after this conversation he went to Columbia, Tennessee. I was with him on the train as far as Franklin, where I had business connected with the Quartermaster's Department.

Barmore told me, on the train, that he had made an application to become a member of the Klan, at Columbia; that his application had been favorably received; that no one of the place knew or suspected him, and that he was all right.

I again cautioned him. He laughed at me for my fears, and said, in a confident manner, that he was "prepared for anything that might occur."

After this, I had a number of conversations with him at various times and places in the State, in which he intimated to me that he had been initiated as a member of the "Klan," but afterward described to me the ceremony of initiation to the first degree, which I cannot repeat at this time, but which should have warned him that his intentions were more than suspected, and deterred him from further prosecution of his design.

The Busteed impeachment case will not be concluded this session.

MEDICAL.

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CERTAINLY CURES DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, INDIGESTION IN ALL FORMS, INTERMITTENT FEVER, Fever and Ague, And all Periodical Diseases.

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200 Bags Clover, for sale by Albert Schwill & Co., 36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

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DISSOLUTION.

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A. CONNELL.
M. CONNELL, Jr.
February 23, 1869. feb24

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STOCK DEALERS.

ROBERT DIXON & SON, HENDERSON, KY., Dealers in Fine Selected Stock.

WE can furnish to order, or upon personal application, Extra Fine Carriage or Buggy Horses and small lots of Mules. We guarantee stock sold by us to be what we represent, and beg leave to refer to the following gentlemen in Memphis: W. M. Farrington, Esq., Dr. Bowen, Colonel Jesse Forrest, Judge George Dixon.

See the Horses Sold by Us to W. M. Farrington, Esq. feb16

LUMBER DEALERS.

Lumber! Lumber!

OLDEST yard in Memphis, established in 1847. Full assortment of everything to complete a house, dressed or rough. Seasoned Sills, Joist, Studs, Rafters, Sheathing, Shingles, Laths, Doors, Blinds, Sash, glazed or unglazed; Red Cedar Post and Fencing. Sells as cheap as any other yard.

M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN,
Office and Yard foot of Washington street.
oct21&w

DRY GOODS.

$40,000 DOLLARS WORTH OF Dry Goods, Clothing, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, Furnishing and Fancy Goods, Etc.,

To be Sold at Twenty-five Cents on the Dollar.

HAVING purchased the entire Stock of the late firm of M. Wolf & Co., from their assignee, I am prepared to offer the

GREATEST BARGAINS

In the city. Come and examine for yourselves

At 230 Main Street.

feb17 WILLIAM FRANK.

NAVIGATION.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY Navigation Company Of the South and West.

THE Office of this Company, for the District of Memphis, and of the Secretary of the Company, Mr. N. S. OTIS, is at No. 43 Madison street.
feb11

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NAVIGATION CO. —OF THE— SOUTH AND WEST.

BOOKS are now open at the office of N. S. OTIS, No. 43 Madison street, for subscription of stock in the

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.

This Company, authorized by charter from the State of Louisiana, is now thoroughly organized and in working order.

Officers of the Company.

At a meeting of the stockholders, held at the St. Charles Hotel in New Orleans, in pursuance to notice, on the 28th day of January, the following named gentlemen (in accordance to terms of charter), were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Thomas A. Adams, New Orleans.
Alfred Moulton, New Orleans.
D. DeHaven, New Orleans.
Wm. Creary, New Orleans.
Howard Millspaugh, New Orleans.
John Paul Baker, New Orleans.
John A. Graw, New Orleans.
H. Naulting, New Orleans.
D. W. Flowrence, Vicksburg.
Dr. J. R. Watkins, Memphis.
N. S. Otis, Memphis.
Dr. J. W. Rogers, Memphis.
J. Edward Montgomery, Memphis.
John B. Davies, Louisville.
A. Baker, Louisville.
Samuel H. Patterson, Jeffersonville.
John Cobb, Madison, Ind.
Gen. T. T. Crittenden, Madison, Ind.
D. C. Martin, St. Louis.
Capt. H. E. Carson, St. Louis.

At a meeting of the Directors, held for the purpose of electing officers, the following named gentlemen were elected:

D. DeHaven, President, New Orleans.
John A. Graw, Vice President, New Orleans.
H. Millspaugh, Treasurer, New Orleans.
N. S. Otis, Secretary, Memphis.
John B. Davies, Chief Engineer, Louisville.
R. S. Kirk, Superintendent, Madison.
C. S. Stewart, Assistant Secretary, New Orleans.
J. T. Winnemore, General Agent, St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.

F. Y. ROCKETT has been appointed Agent, with office at Memphis, to whom application may be made for exchange of lands for stock in the Company.

Office No. 43 Madison street.
Ledger and Post copy 3w. feb17

HIDES AND LEATHER.

ASHBROOK & WHITE (Successors to George Philler & Co.,) —DEALERS IN— Hides and Leather, ADAMS STREET, Between Front Row and Water Street, North Side, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Cash Paid for Hides, Furs and Peltry.
feb3

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Fashionable Boot and Shoemakers, LINKHAUER & BRO., Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 261½ Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Stillman Block.

GROCERIES.

G. W. GRIFFIN, W. H. VANDIVER, Late of West Point, Miss.

GRIFFIN & VANDIVER, GROCERS, GENERAL PRODUCE —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS, —AND DEALERS IN— CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, 207 Main Street, Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

Consignments of Country Produce solicited. ja12

W. P. WRIGHT. F. M. MONROE.

W. P. WRIGHT & CO., No. 11 Monroe Street, Cooper Block, MEMPHIS, TENN., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS —AND DEALERS IN— Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Meal, Hominy, Grits, Onions, Apples, Potatoes, Beans, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Salt, Etc., Etc.

Particular attention paid to filling orders. feb9

REAL ESTATE.

G. N. NOLAN, Kansas City, Mo. JOHN M. McNAB, Eufaula, Ala.

NOLAN & McNAB,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Kansas City, Mo. Real estate bought and sold, both in Missouri and Kansas; Land Titles examined; Deeds, Mortgages and Leases drawn; Houses rented, Rents collected, Taxes paid.

Office, corner Main and Fourth streets, over Mastin's Bank. dec15

DENTISTRY.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever," And nothing adds so much to the beauty of the "human face divine" as A FINE SET OF TEETH.

T. F. LINDE Dentist,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has returned home and is now located at 180 Main street, Memphis, near the Overton Hotel, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry in a satisfactory manner and at reasonable rates. By taking advantage of all the modern improvements in Dentistry, the operation of extracting teeth, of inserting new ones, is rendered entirely painless.

Office hours from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. ja5

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

ANDREW J. KELLAR. W. G. RAINEY. THOMAS P. CHAMBERS.

KELLAR, RAINEY & CHAMBERS Attorneys at Law, Office—Over Citizens' Union Bank, Corner Main and Jefferson Streets,

feb13 MEMPHIS, TENN.

NOTICES.

MEDICAL COLLEGE —OF— MEMPHIS.

THE Commencement Exercises of this Institution will be held in ODD FELLOWS' HALL, On Monday Evening, March 1, at Half Past Seven O'clock.

Address by Prof. Alexander Rives. The public is respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER ERSKINE, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.
feb28

DRUGS.

DR. J. W. SMELSER has this day been admitted a partner in the House of J. B. Wasson & Co. The style of the firm for the future will be WASSON, SMELSER & CO.,
February 20, 1869. 318 Main Street.
feb27

MEDICAL.

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, OZENA AND CATARRH CURED.

DR. GABBERT, the partner of Dr. Tichenor, can now be consulted at the office of Dr. William Hewitt, 227 second street, where he will remain until about the 1st of April. All persons wishing to try this new treatment for the above diseases would do well to apply immediately so as to secure as much personal attention as possible before Dr. Gabbert returns to New Orleans.

Satisfactory testimonials shown at office. Dr. G. will also prescribe for old friends in other Chronic Diseases. feb28

DRY GOODS.

SPRING, 1869.

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Having made arrangements to extend their WHOLESALE BUSINESS, would respectfully inform SOUTHERN BUYERS that their Stock during the coming season will be LARGER AND MORE COMPLETE

Than ever before, and an inspection of it before purchasing elsewhere is solicited.

Having their own buyers in each of the principal European Markets, they will be able to maintain the long established reputation of the House for keeping desirable, saleable goods, of which, also, their long experience as successful Retailers is ample guarantee.

The several departments are viz.: Silks, Dress Goods, Cloths, Shawls, Cloaks, Upholstery, Linens, White Goods, Hosiery and Gloves, Ladies' and Children's Outfitting, in each of which will be found Goods selected especially to meet the demands of SOUTHERN customers.

Samples of New Goods sent upon application.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 & 467 Broadway NEW YORK.
Nos. 255, 257, 259 & 261 Grand Str

Wholesale Warerooms:
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, entrance on Grand St.
feb27

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S STATIONARY & PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, AND MILL WORK PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks

Patent Lath and Shingle Machines, POWER MORTISER, Blanchard Spoke Lathe, HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY, Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines,

SHAFTING,

Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty

Pulley Patterns,

Of uniform style and weight. Catalogues furnished on application.

LANE & BODLEY,
feb4d&w CINCINNATI.

COTTON SEED.

Peeler Cotton Seed,

FOR SALE BY GALBREATH, STEWART & CO., No. 11 Union Street, Stonewall Block,
feb16 Memphis, Tenn.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

W. H. CARVER, —DEALER IN— Bourbon and Rectified Whiskies, Wines, Liquors, Bar Stores, Etc.

AGENTS for Amann & Co's Berkshire Bitters, Imperial Ale and Manufacturers of the Celebrated Social Beverage.

No. 6 HOWARD ROW, Memphis, Tenn.
feb23

MAGEVNEY & ROGAN, WHOLESALE GROCERS! Pork, Bacon, Coffee, Flour, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars, WHISKY, And all kinds of Box & Case Goods in our line No. 320 Front Street, Memphis.
feb1

FOR GAS FIXTURES AND PUMPS, GO TO LUNN & MALLON, 204 MAIN STREET.
feb14

GALLOWAY & ROYALL, WORSHAM HOUSE. BOARD, $3 PER DAY.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO., (Successors to Thomas J. Rice,) —DEALERS IN— LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, DOORS, SASH and BLINDS, ADAMS STREET, Between Front and Levee, Opposite Bradley Block, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
feb20

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of WHITE, KERR & ROOTES was dissolved by limitation January 31, 1869. Either party will sign in liquidation, and can be found at the office of Rootes, Vance & Co., No. 292 Main street.

G. F. ROOTES, Of White, Kerr & Rootes. C. B. VANCE, Of Panola.

(Successors to White, Kerr & Rootes,) —WILL CONTINUE THE— Cotton Factorage —AND— Agency for the Sale of Guano and Commission Business, At 392 Main Street, GAYOSO BLOCK. feb5

S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N. FONTAINE.

Williamson, Hill & Co., COTTON FACTORS —AND— Wholesale Grocers, 326 Front Street, MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.

OUR stock of Groceries, Provisions and Plantation Supplies is at all times large and well assorted, and our prices as low as any house in the city.

Orders for Supplies will receive prompt personal attention. We solicit consignments of Cotton; and in the handling of same, promise faithful attention to the interest of our customers, and prompt returns.

Consignments by river and in store insured, unless instructed to the contrary. ja17

J. T. FARGASON. C. C. CLAY.

J. R. TALBERT, OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH FARGASON & CLAY, (Successors to Fargason, Cordes & Co.,) Wholesale Grocers, COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS —AND— General Commission Merchants, No. 330 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep8

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, North Carolina.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. HYMAN, late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY, General Commission Merchants, No. 47 Wide Water Street, (Rear of Custom House,) NORFOLK, VA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO., General Commission Merchants, No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.

REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.

Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. dec18

JOHN McLENNAN & CO., (Successors to Ashe, McLennan & Co.,) COTTON FACTORS —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 280 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
feb14

LIVE STOCK.

Attention! Stock Dealers and Planters.

I have at private sale, at a bargain,

TWO Blooded Black Hawk Morgan Stallions. One Blooded Bay Vermont Morgan Stallion. One fine Maltese Jack, and one fine Mammoth Jack. One fine Riding Pony.

R. VAN BROCKLIN, General Auctioneer and Stock Dealer,
ja29 No. 310 Second street.

LETTER HEADS, Bill Heads, Account Sales, Dray Receipts, etc., done at No. 9 Jefferson street.

INSURANCE.

INSURE —WITH— CROOK.

AGENCY ESTABLISHED, 1857.

None but Reliable and Prompt Paying Companies Represented.

All Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

ROOMS, 279 1-2 MAIN STREET.
feb13

WIDOW AND ORPHAN FUND LIFE INSURANCE COMP'NY

Under the patronage of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Of America.

CAPITAL : : : $1,000,000

ISSUES Policies on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance at rates as low as any first-class company. No restriction on travel or residence, nor extra charge on account of locality. policy holders participate in the profits.

Principal Office at Nashville.

E. D. FARNSWORTH, President.
T. L. MARSHALL, Secretary.

B. BINGHAM, Agent. MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

OFFICE—ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

Memphis References.

Risk & Johnson,	T F Mackall,
O F Prescott,	W S Bruce & Co,
H D Connell,	D C Trader,
J P Prescott,	George Robertson,
	Mitchell, Hoffman & Co. ja30

The Mississippi Valley Fire and Marine Insurance Co. OF MEMPHIS.

Capital, - $300,000

Office—First National Bank.

OFFICERS.

C. P. NORRIS, President; J. J. MURPHY, Vice-President; J. R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

F. S. Davis,	J. W. Jefferson,
J. J. Murphy,	F. W. Smith,
N. Coronna,	Napoleon Hill,
C. F. Smith,	C. C. Partee,
B. Lowenstein,	W. R. Moore,
J. S. Menken,	R. Eiseman,
T. F. Mackall,	Thomas R. Smith,
R. C. Gist,	L. M. Wolcott,
S. M. Gates,	Thomas Fisher,
W. W. Schoolfield,	A. Seessel.

dec30

DRY GOODS, &C.

J. M. ROBINSON & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Dry Goods and Notions, No. 185 West Main Street,

J. M. ROBINSON, O. T. SUTFIELD, JO. KNOWLES. LOUISVILLE, KY. ja12

Pearce, Tolle & Holton, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF Foreign, Domestic, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Hosiery, NOTIONS, ETC., 77 Southwest Corner Pearl and Vine Sts,

W. R. PEARCE, W. R. TOLLE, A. M. HOLTON. CINCINNATI. ja12

SUNDRIES.

Just Received.

Choice London Lady Potatoes,
Choice Goodrich Potatoes,
Choice Shaker Russett Potatoes,
Choice Pinkeye Potatoes
Choice Peachblow Potatoes,
Choice Neshannock Potatoes,
Choice Jackson White Potatoes.

Also Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, meal, Hominy, Grits, Lime, Cement, etc., etc. All for sale low by

W. P. WRIGHT & CO.,
feb21 No. 11 Monroe street.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

MONEY.—Five Thousand Dollars County Scrip wanted immediately by BOLLING & CO., 258 Front street. mar2

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 84 Main street, Agent. Price, 75 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. jel

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

HAVING been nominated by the Second Ward Democratic Club for the office of School Visitors, we hereby accept the nomination and announce ourselves candidates for the position. E. A. LEVY, GEO. E. STAHL. feb28

WE are authorized to announce JAMES HALL, Esq., as a candidate for County Commissioner at the ensuing election. feb25

WE are authorized and requested to announce GEORGE C. HOLMES as a candidate for County Commissioner, at the ensuing March election. feb16

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE—A Lot on Union street will be Leased for Eight Years. For terms, address "H. L.," AVALANCHE office. feb20

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A Delightful Residence. W. A. WHEATLEY, Rental and Collecting Agent. feb25

FOR RENT—The HOUSE No. 217 Madison street. Apply on the premises. feb21

FOR RENT—The "Cherry Place." Terms reasonable. Apply to PARTEE & HARBERT, 11 Union street. ja26

LOST.

$25 REWARD.—Lost, about the 1st of February, a small black and tan TERRIER DOG; answers to the name of "Joe." Had long ears, which stand erect. The above reward will be paid if delivered at 276 Front street. [mar2] R. W. LAMB.

LOST—A Pocket-book, with small amount of cash and valuable papers, two prescriptions written in French, and a receipt from the Thos. H. Allen. Any one finding same and leaving it with T. A. Kendig, Agent M. and A. R. P. Co., 304 Front row, CAN HAVE THE CASH. feb27 M. KLINFELTER.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The elegant two-story and basement brick dwelling, No. 479 Shelby street, west side, one door south of Pontotoc street. The house contains thirteen rooms, pantries and bath room, all finished in latest modern style, and in complete order. The lot fronts thirty feet on Shelby, running back two hundred feet to Clinton street, and is one of the most desirable in the city. If not sold before the third of March at private sale, it will be POSITIVELY SOLD on that day at auction. Title unquestionable. Apply at 24 Madison street to H. D. BULKLEY. feb23.

FOR SALE—A Lease—three years unexpired time—Neat Cottage House, with all necessary Out-houses, etc. Apply at 10 Linden street. feb24

FOR SALE—A lot and two-story Frame House in good repair, on Poplar street, will be sold cheap, as the owner desires money for business purposes. Address, "Clarence," AVALANCHE Office. feb21

FOR SALE—Two thousand acres of fine land in Arkansas, convenient to the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, will be parceled off to suit purchasers with a view to immediate possession and cultivation. Terms low for cash. Apply to Mr. Carstens, Little Rock, Ark. feb21

FOR SALE—Four Second-hand, second-size Billiard Tables, complete and in good condition. M. McKEOGH, Peabody Billiard Hall. feb 13

WANTS.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Wanted a man thoroughly acquainted with the Blacksmith, Wagon and Carriage Furnishing business to travel through the Southern States soliciting orders. Must be thoroughly up in his business, of undoubted integrity, and thoroughly acquainted with the trade. Apply at this office to-day. mar2

WANTED.—A couple of good ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished—suitable for a small family—near Jefferson and Main. With private family preferred. Address "X. Y. Z." AVALANCHE office. mar2

WANTED—A fashionable dress-maker and a fashionable milliner; none other need apply. Call at 94 Monroe street. feb28

WANTED—A few day boarders. Apply at Northwest corner Exchange and Second streets. Also, one family to occupy furnished room. feb23

WANTED—A young widow lady desires the place of GOVERNESS in a family with children. A good home more of an object than salary. Can teach French and music. Address "Mrs. M. E. K.," Chattanooga, Tenn. feb21

WANTED—Agents to sell a new invention that will meet with a ready sale in the Southern States. Address, inclosing stamp for circular, "H. C. K.," Chicago Postoffice. feb21

WANTED—A gentleman desires BOARD, with furnished room, for himself and wife. Private family preferred. Location between Union and Poplar streets. Address, "Howard," AVALANCHE Office. feb21

WANTED—A gentleman and wife desire board with a respectable private family offering the comforts of a home. Address "Board," AVALANCHE office, stating terms. feb20

WANTED—A partner, with $3,000 capital, to engage in a light and profitable manufacturing business. Address "J. B. H.," AVALANCHE office, for one week. feb20

WANTED—A House near the Center of the City, between Madison and Market streets, not below Third street. Address "S. O. M.," AVALANCHE Office. feb20

TUESDAY, : : : : : : : : March 2, 1869

WE trust that the administration of General GRANT will give peace to the country and make us a homogeneous people. The interests of the North and South should be identical—one and indevisable. The North is rich and prosperous, and it is surely the interest of all that the Southern States should prosper. Our Government is involved in a debt of enormous magnitude, the annual interest on which alone exceeds the entire expenses of the government for the year 1860, by forty-five millions of dollars. The estimate of expenses for 1868-9 is $288,881,090. This immense sum must be raised by taxation. It includes only the current expenses of the Government, leaving the payment of any portion of the principle of the debt out of the count. This is a vast sum to be raised by a tax upon thirty-five millions of people, but under Radical misrule the South has been so impoverished that it can contribute very little to the support of the Government, and hence the weight of taxation falls with double force upon the North. Now, it must be clear that the larger the amount of taxable property there is in the country, the less burdensome would be the tax. Say for illustration, the amount of taxable property in the country is twenty thousand millions of dollars, sixteen thousand millions of which is in the North, and four thousand millions in the South. It is very plain that the amount of taxes to be paid by the people of the North would be materially reduced if the value of property in the South were ten thousand millions instead of four. This illustration is based upon the supposition that the revenue is raised by a direct tax upon property, but it will hold good whether we base our calculations upon imports or any other mode by which taxes may be levied, for, after all, property is the basis of every system of taxation. If the government rely upon a tax on luxuries, the people must have the ability to purchase them, or there can be no revenue, and so with everything else. Now the Radical policy has utterly impoverished the South, and reduced the people to such a condition of despair that they have little heart to attempt to recover the ground lost. Had a wise policy prevailed after the close of the war, but few years would have elapsed before the South would have regained its former prosperity, and borne, as in former days, the greater proportion of the burdens of the Government. If the fatal error of persecuting the Southern people were abandoned now, and a liberal and wise policy inaugurated, prosperity would soon smile upon those States once more, and the whole country would feel its beneficial effects. Previous to the war, the trade between the two sections was enormous. The people of the South raised cotton, tobacco and sugar. These were their great staples. They confined their attention almost exclusively to them, and relied upon the North to supply them with most of the necessaries of life. From the Northwest they bought their bacon, flour, lard, etc., and from the Middle and Eastern States they drew their supplies of dry goods, clothing, machinery, plows, harness, and almost everything they consumed. This trade was immense. At present only a fragment of it remains. Their cotton and tobacco were shipped to Europe, thus increasing on commerce, furnishing employment to thousands of seamen, and adjusting our balances with foreign governments. Now the balance of trade is against us, and we are accumulating, year after year, an enormous debt in Europe, that must, sooner or later, bankrupt the country, unless the drain from us is speedily stopped. This can only be done by building up the ruined South. By weaving a web of interest and friendship between the two sections, and by discarding all feeling of vindictiveness against the Southern people, and permit them to manage the domestic affairs of their own States, and thus feel some interest in a government which they can never love while it degrades and oppresses them.

ONE of the truest and most reliable Democrats in the United States Senate is DIXON, of Connecticut. For six years he has stood in the Senate, a bulwark to stay the hand of fanaticism and to preserve the Constitution inviolate. Mr. DIXON is about to retire from the body he has so long adorned, and in his last great speech in the Senate he said that Democrats would not wage indiscriminate warfare against the administration of General GRANT. So far as he supported and upheld the Constitution, they would support him, or any other President. They were in favor of giving him a fair chance to so administer the government as to deserve support. They had great hopes that he would do so; and, perhaps, if he were a prophet, he might predict with safety that the time was not far distant when the majority in this Senate would be quarreling over him. If so, perhaps the honest men of the nation would be benefited by such a difference. Wishing to give General GRANT fair play and an opportunity to serve the country by a generous and magnanimous policy, removed far above the atmosphere of the Radical party, he should vote to repeal the Civil Tenure bill. Such seems to be the policy of the Democratic party throughout the Union. If General GRANT is really sincere and determined in the course he has marked out for himself, he has as thorny a path before him as ever ANDREW JOHNSON trod, unless his known strength with the people and the popularity of his purpose are sufficient to cow the party leaders he has to deal with. If he breaks down and surrenders to these politicians, after the pledges he has given, he will be accounted the weakest if not the wickedest of Presidents. If he stands up to his words, he may make himself the most renowned. The good men of the party that elected him, his own friends, and the Democracy of the country who ask no favors at his hands, will unite in giving success to his administration. The people of the nation, irrespective of party lines, have given in advance no small share of their confidence, and there is a general disposition to judge the President elect with candor and put the most favorable construction upon his acts. It remains to be seen how far this patriotic disposition will be justified by the sequel. There is a growing belief that General GRANT possesses much of the iron will and lofty patriotism of ANDREW JACKSON and that he will not lend himself to the wild schemes of the bigots who care nothing for the country and the necessity for peace, so long as they can prosper by turmoil, strife, and persecuting a defenseless people. If General GRANT is equal to his opportunities, he will soon inspire the love, and command the applause of every patriot, and all will be able to exclaim,

"Peace is tinkling on the Shepherd's bell
And singing with the reaper."

MEMPHIS is destined to become the commercial center of the great Southwest. In accomplishing that desirable result, it will be the aim of the AVALANCHE to foster every enterprise by which the prosperity of our city and section will be advanced. A true journalist, who would do his part in contributing to the welfare of the South—to the development of its resources—to its advancement in prosperity and arts, in fostering the lasting interests of its people—should have before him the glorious promises and mighty destinies of the future—should rise above the petty, sordid interests, and antagonism, the low cabals and jealousies and resentments of the hour, and endeavor to purify and elevate public sentiment. Such will be the policy of the AVALANCHE, and we shall bring to our aid an honest purpose and a firm resolve to do our duty in all that concerns the public. We have no private ends to subserve—no ulterior objects of aggrandizement to further. In the presence of the gigantic public interests that stare us in the face, that multiply around us day by day and hour by hour, that call upon us for examination, for encouragement, for fostering, for development, and in view and anticipation of the great destiny that awaits this favored city and State, if their interest are properly guarded and cherished—to palter, to trifle, to fall short of what those interests and that destiny demand, would be a base betrayal of the trust we have voluntarily assumed. It is, therefore, with pleasure we transfer the following extracts to our columns. The Memphis and Little Rock Railroad is being rapidly pushed forward to completion. It will be seen from the extracts which we publish this morning that the Memphis and Selma Road has recently consummated arrangements which augurs well for the success of that great enterprise, and the extracts below show that the people are interested in the building of these roads; all of which will redound to the interest of our people and greatly contribute to making Memphis what she is bound to be, the greatest city in the South.

From the Charleston (Miss.) Tallahatchian.]

YAZOO VALLEY RAILROAD.—The initial steps for once more placing our Yazoo Valley Railroad upon an active canvass, were inaugurated at this place on Saturday last. It will be seen by refering to the proceedings which we publish elsewhere, that quite a large and interesting meeting of our citizens was held at the court-house on Saturday last, which was addressed at some length by Colonel Trezevant of Memphis. The day was quite unfavorable, but we were pleased to see a goodly number of our people from the country present, and all manifested a degree of interest in this great enteprise, that to us who deem the road so essential, was indeed encouraging.

Colonel Trezevant has for years been looked upon as the leading pioneer—the head and front of the Yazoo Valley line, and although deeply interested in other roads, and devoting much of his time with unflagging energy to one or two other contemplated roads; yet he regards this line as his particular charge—his especial pet. His speech last Saturday was an able presentation of facts and figures, showing the utility and feasibility of railroads generally, and the great advantages of this one in particular to our people.

Colonel T. shows very clearly how, and in what manner this road can be built. He says help can be obtained in almost any amount to build it, but that the help cannot be obtained until our people first go to work, and show by their own exertion that they need the road and would appreciate the assistance. He says our surplus and idle lands, with such monied assistance as our people will be able to give each year, from this time on, will of itself build the road, and make it one of the best in the country.

We must begin the work, and begin it at once. The survey must be made, and an active canvass commenced for the stock, both of land and money. We have no means to make the survey of the route, except by direct contribution of funds for the purpose. Colonel Trezevant proposes to put the engineers on the line at once, and also commence the work of getting up the stock, if our people will raise money enough to pay for the labor. The amount necessary to do this he has fixed at one thousand dollars for each county through which the road runs.

At the close of Colonel Trezevant's able address, the meeting on Saturday appointed committees to act in the several points in this county, contiguous to the contemplated line, to get up the amount of money necessary for this county. A paper was started at once, and a very liberal sum was subscribed on the spot. At the time of writing this we have not seen the subscription papers for some days, but we can safely say that one half the sum allotted to our county has been subscribed and paid in. We are almost prepared to say to Carroll, Holmes, Yazoo and Madison counties, that Tallahatchie is ready for the work.

To those gentlemen whose names appear in the proceedings, as committeemen, we would say, go to work in earnest. We must raise the thousand dollars. We can't afford to fail in the effort. If we fail now we will not likely fail again soon, as we will not have the opportunity. It is a safe estimate to say that the cotton crop of Tallahatchie county last year reached eight thousand bales, which, at twenty-five cents per pound, would make the enormous sum of one million dollars. It will be a pity, indeed, if from that sum we cannot raise the sum of one thousand dollars for this great object.

On Monday Colonel Trezevant passed on down the line, having appointments to speak at other points below. He says the corpse of engineers can be ready to commence the work of surveying the route, by the 15th of March. We shall keep our readers thoroughly posted in every point that pertains to the interests of this road.

From the Rome (Ga.) Courier.]

MEMPHIS BRANCH RAILROAD MEETING.—We publish to-day a call for a meeting on March 13th of the incorporators and others interested in the above named road, to extend from Rome to Gadsden. The importance of this road to Rome and this section of country is incalculably great; its feasibility will be placed beyond question, provided the Senate pass the bill already passed by the House, appropriating $12,000 a mile by the State for its construction; and now is *the very time* to take hold of the matter in good earnest. There will be iron and coal enough developed along the route, the transportation of which will make the stock profitable. A large portion of the planters along the route can well afford to grade the road through their own premises, and take the pay in stock. But it is useless to comment upon the practicability, usefulness or profitableness of this proposed road. These things are all evident, to even the least considerate. Let all attend the meeting on the 13th, and come square down to the work at once.

Lexington (Miss.) Advertiser.]

GRAND RAILROAD MEETING!—Come to our railroad meeting, one and all, next Monday. Colonel Trezevant has already begun the canvass in some of the Northern counties, and gives us positive assurance that he will be here in time to attend the meeting. It will be an occasion of great interest to our isolated people. We hope to see a general turn out. Let no one stay away because he may be doubtful about securing the road, but come and interchange views, and hear the opinions of a man who has been engaged in railroad enterprises for a number of years, and who may be fairly presumed conversant with all such matters. Other gentlemen will doubtless address you, whose public spirit and capability of talking is well known. We repeat it, *come, every body!*

From the Dyersburg Gazette.]

"IF."—But what a thundering big "if!" If our County Commissioners, on next Monday, were to astonish the world by voting a liberal appropriation to the Mississippi River Railroad, how the hearts of intelligent, liberal, enterprising men would throb with exultation—what an impetus would be given to the prosperity of old Dyer—how speedily would our idle but fertile lands smile beneath the touch of a swarming multitude of honest, industrious laborers—how suddenly would be checked the frightful exodus that is now rapidly taking from Dyer county her most valuable population—how the farmer would be tickled at ready cash sales for his products—how the lawyer and the doctor would increase their practice and bless the railroad for densely populating our county—how the merchants would rush their busy clerks, and at night, counting over their large receipts, whisper to you that "a railroad ain't such a bad thing after all"—how the sound of the hammer and the ring of the anvil would musically proclaim that "there is life in the old land yet." But, confound that "if!" It's entirely too big a thing for the County Commissioners to get over.

The Brownsville *Bee* learns that the charter of the Brownsville and Dyersburg Railroad has been issued and will be in that town in a few days. The *Bee* is right when it says Dyer county needs this road, and we think our Commissioners should vote an appropriation to aid its construction—as they long since should have done for the Mississippi River Railroad. Dyer county would make money by investing $300,000 in these two roads. We learn that Colonel Vaughn will address the people of Dyer county, at this place next Monday, in the interest of Brownsville and Dyersburg Road.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE AVALANCHE: To-day, if I understand the case, there is to be a meeting at the Exchange Building of men of all parties who are opposed to the election to the office of County Commissioner, of the man whom the Republicans have not been ashamed to put in nomination. If I might be permitted to propose a sentiment appropriate to the occasion it would be that once proposed by Bonaparte, *the union of all parties for the public good.*

This contest should be entirely independent of party considerations. We go to the polls not to decide any political question in dispute, but to select a man who is to have a fifth share in the control of all the public interests of the county, who is to handle our money, pledge our credit, levy taxes upon us, and regulate public improvements. For such a position we should select a man of the most undoubted capacity and integrity; one whom no offers can bribe, no temptation corrupt, and who has shown by the successful management of his own business that he is capable of managing that of the public. The man already in the field, aside from his color, which creates a strong presumption of his unfitness for the position, possesses none of these qualifications.

Common fame says he is a gambler; but if there are any that are not willing to trust such evidence, they can satisfy themselves by examining several presentments for this offense on file in the Clerk's office of the Municipal Court, drawn up by his political friend, Mr. Hudson, and signed by twelve good and lawful men. Another reason why I conceive no honest man can support him is that for the past two years he has pursued no honest calling, but has been found day after day and month after month loitering upon the streets in the vicinity of the public buildings, without any apparent occupation or visible means of support. The Code of Tennessee, section 1710, declares that: "A person is guilty of a misbehavior who, *having no apparent means of subsistence, neglects to apply himself to some honest calling;* or who saunters about neglecting his business; or who tries to maintain himself by gaming or other undue means." * * * *

Such person may be required to find sureties of good behavior. But instead of this, it is sought to elect to one of the most responsible offices in the county, a man who falls within the very letter of this law. "O, judgment, thou art fled to brutish beasts, and men have lost their reason!"

Another objection to this man is that he is too illiterate to transact ordinary business. He cannot write, except his own name, and that so as scarcely to be read. It is doubtful whether he can compute interest or add a column of figures.

Now what can the public expect from such a man? Not that he will be entirely led by the abler members of the Board, for he is not deficient in the low cunning peculiar to his race; but that he will systematically sell his vote to the ring or corporation that bids the highest; that he will squander without care the money wrung by taxation from a people with whom he has no sympathy, and no affinity, and add greater volume to the hideous mass of corruption that already threatens a dissolution of society. Have we not had corruption enough? Is it not enough that the people's money has been squandered by hundreds of thousands? that the public credit has been reduced to a point next to annihilation? that the public purse is bankrupt? that legislatures have been bribed, and that the claws of harpies have reached out into futurity and plundered children yet to be born? Shall these things continue, or shall good men of all parties unite, sink the good of party in the general good, and prevent the election of this man? I commend to all the noble words of Lord Bowlingbroke, written of political parties in England a hundred and fifty years ago, but equally applicable to our own times:

"Whatever factions may arise, let the friends of liberty lay aside the groundless distinctions which are employed to amuse and betray them; let them coalite; let them hold fast to their integrity, and support with spirit and perseverence the cause of their country, and they will confirm the good, reclaim the bad, vanquish the incorrigible, and make the British constitution triumph, even over CORRUPTION. Yours, ST. JOHN.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

The "Nettie Jones" Affair—Captain Ford Released in $20,000 Bonds—River and Weather News.

Special to the Memphis Avalanche.]

LITTLE ROCK, March 1.—Captain Ford, of the steam tug Nettie Jones, was released on a writ of *habeas corpus* this morning, on twenty thousand dollars bail, to appear before the Philips county Circuit Court in May next, to answer to the charge of robbing.

Weather clear and windy. River still falling. Business good.

Arrived—G. A. Thompson, Ozark. Departed—Thompson for Fort Smith, Ozark for Memphis.

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

Arrival and Departure of Steamboats—Floating Ice—The Weather.

Special Dispatch to the Avalanche.]

CAIRO, March 1.—The Julia, from St. Louis, for Vicksburg, 11 p.m.; Cairo, from Memphis, for St. Louis, 2 a.m.; Lady Gay, from New Orleans, for St. Louis, 8 a.m.; Mollie Ebert, from New Orleans, for St. Louis, 8 a.m.; Richmond, from New Orleans, for Louisville, 8 a.m.; Mollie Able, from St. Louis, for New Orleans, 8 a.m.; Silver Moon, from Memphis, for Cincinnati, noon; Magenta, from New Orleans, for Cairo, 4 p.m.

River fell eight inches. Weather clear and mild. Mississippi full of ice to Columbus.

The Magenta loads here and returns to-morrow evening. The Mollie Able had all she wanted.

WASHINGTON.

Another Gold Coin Decision—Grant and Office Seekers.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—General Grant will not, it is said by several intimate friends, resign his office of General of the Army, as he considers that it will expire on his inauguration as President of the United States.

The United States Supreme Court to-day decided the Russell, Mayer & Co. Floyd acceptances to be illegal. The court also delivered an opinion sustaining the gold contract case from Maryland, on the same principle as that involved in the case of Bronson vs. Boden.

Admiral Farragut will be here to-morrow.

All applicants for office under Grant's administration meet with positive denials.

General Sherman is devoting himself to army matters.

Assistant Paymaster General Brown assumes charge of the Pay Department temporarily.

The President made some nominations to-day.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Brownlow's Militia in Pulaski—A Woman Ravished.

NASHVILLE, March 1.—The *Banner* has a special stating that last Friday night, a militiaman of Colonel Gamble's command, stationed near Pulaski, went to the cabin of a negro man, pretending to have orders for his arrest, and sent him off; he then took a daughter of the negroe's, about thirteen years of age, into the woods and ravished her. The negro returned and found his daughter absent, and with a party of friends, went in search of her. The militiaman was arrested and placed in charge of a negro guard to be taken to headquarters, but attempting to escape, was shot, beaten with muskets, and left in a dying condition. Colonel Gamble, who investigated the affair, justifies the negroes. He is doing all he can to enforce discipline and keep his men in check. The negroes are much excited against the militia.

The Legislature adjourned to-day; before adjourning, however, the bill to reduce the tax on merchandise, was passed.

The ratification of the Amendment to the Federal Constitution did not come up, and consequently goes over until the next session.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The *Tribune* editorially recommends Joshua R. Hill, of Georgia, for a seat in Grant's Cabinet as a man eminently worthy and deserving, and a fit representative of Southern Union men.

Hon. J. N. Meyers, of Quincy, Illinois, has written a letter to a friend in that city that he declined a Cabinet appointment because the salary does not cover the expenses of a Washington residence.

CONCORD, N. H.

Collapse of the Mercury in New England.

CONCORD, N. H., March 1.—At sunrise this morning the themometer stood 38° below zero at Lancaster, 32° at Littleton, 22° at Lebanon, 18° at Concord, 15° at Nashang, and at Lowell and Boston 6° above.

FORTRESS MONROE.

Wholesale Hegira of Prisoners.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 1.—Twelve negroes broke jail and escaped Saturday night.

BOSTON.

Wreck of a Ship near Nantucket.

BOSTON, March 1.—The ship Harry Bluff, from Cadiz for Boston, was wrecked near Nantucket yesterday. All were saved but four.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, March 1.—Lamartine, the poet and historian, died to-day, in his seventy-ninth year.

THE RIVERS.

CAIRO, March 1.—Down—Julia, 9 p.m., Up—Cairo, 11 p. m., last night, Mary Alice, 4 a.m., Lady Gay, 6 a.m., Mollie Ebert, 7 a.m., Richmond, 8 a.m., Magenta, 4 p.m., W. H. Brown, 5 p.m.

The river fell eight inches. The weather is clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, March 1.—The river is falling with eight feet in the canal.

JACKSON, MISS.

Destruction of the "Clarion" Office and a Stationery Store by Fire.

JACKSON, Miss., March 1.—A fire this morning burned the *Clarion* newspaper, job printing and book binding establishment. Loss $25,000; partially insured. And also the book and stationary store of George C. Erricks. Loss $15,000; insured fully. The *Clarion* will resume publication to-morrow.

LOUISVILLE.

A Protest Against Railway Discrimination.

LOUISVILLE, March 1.—The Board of Trade has appointed a committee to petition the Legislature to remedy the unjust discriminations against Louisville and Cincinnati, by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The credentials of Messrs. Bayard of Delaware and Boreman of West Virginia, were presented. Also, those of Brownlow, Senator elect from Tennessee.

The joint resolution suspending the sixteenth and seventeenth joint rules until an end of the session, was agreed to.

The bill "authorizing imprisonment at hard labor in certain cases," was passed. Also a bill for the relief of certain companies of scouts in Alabama.

The Finance Committee reported that they were equally divided on the bill to coin nickle and copper five cent pieces.

The bill for the removal of political disabilities was then taken up, and Mr. Conness moved to strike out the name of Asa Rogers, of Virginia, as he was still an arrant rebel.

Mr. Trumbull opposed the motion, saying, he had written the application for relief.

Mr. Conness then withdrew his motion and the bill went over by the expiration of the morning hour. The Foreign Committee was discharged from the consideration of a large amount of business. The President was called upon for all the correspondence with the Spanish government during the past two years. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Army Appropriation bill, and Mr. Sumner renewed his amendment to pay Massachusetts for the interest on advancements made to the United States during the war of 1812.

Mr. Grimes moved to add a proviso that interest should not be allowed Massachusetts upon any sum wherein she has either paid or lost interest by a transfer to an interest bearing fund for loans; and all proceeds of such bonds are to be used exclusively for building and repairing the levees and other public works under the control of the Board of Public Works. The interest and principal are to be provided for by a special tax and the proceeds of all swamp lands otherwise undisposed of.

HOUSE.

A bill was introduced and referred, granting lands to the Tennessee and Coosa Rivers Canal Company.

Several bills to relieve persons from political disabilities were introduced.

Mr. Cook introduced a bill to erect bridges across the Ohio River, which was passed.

Mr. Judd introduced a joint resolution requiring the Pacific Railroads and their branches to give bonds guaranteeing the proper completion of their roads before receiving aid. Passed.

Mr. Logan moved an inquiry into the matter of returning to General Lee the Washington relics, and directing the Secretary of the Interior not to deliver them until the report was made, which was adopted by a vote of 119 to 35.

On motion of Mr. Schenck, the rules prohibiting the passage of bills from House to House, and the presentation of the bills to the President within three days of an adjournment, was sustained.

It was ordered that the House meet hereafter at ten o'clock a.m.

Mr. Schenck moved to suspend the rules, in order that the House might proceed to the business on the Speaker's table at ten o'clock to-morrow, but the motion failed by 72 to 70—less than two-thirds.

A bill passed paying Mrs. Susan A. Shelby, of Port Gibson, Miss., $5,000 for cotton captured and sold by the United States.

The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill. Mr. Spaulding remarked that the bill was highly important and should be passed to-day, as it involved an appropriation of about $8,000,000, mainly embraced in the three items of the printing of bonds, treasury notes and bank bills, the maintenance of the revenue cutters, etc., and the light-house establishment. Amendments then followed, and pending their discussion the House took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

A large number of private pensions bills were passed.

Mr. Parham reported a bill in relation to the operation of the pension laws, and after some discussion and amendments the bill passed. It provides that no claim of a widow for pension, pay or bounty shall be allowed where she has voluntarily lived separate and apart from her husband without any support from him, and that all pensions granted in consequence of deaths from wounds or sickness contracted in the service shall commence from the date of the death or discharge of the soldier, with a provision that nothing in the several acts relating to pensions shall deprive any person who was in the service of the United States between the 3d of March, 1866 and the 6th of June, 1866, of his pension during that period.

Mr. Newhall withdrew his joint resolution for giving to the members from Louisiana in the present Congress, the right to nominate persons to fill existing vacancies in that State, as midshipmen in the United States Naval Academy.

Mr. Schenck said the bill to strengthen the public credit having come back from the Senate, with two or three amendments, he proposed, by way of abridging the consideration of the matter, to ask the House to concur in them, and ask a committee of conference, as he had no doubt but that such a committee would come to an agreement.

In the consideration of the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill, $8,000 was appropriated for the United States buildings in Knoxville, Tenn.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Cotton dull and lower. Sales 700 bales; uplands, 29¼c. Flour, $5 65 to $6 25, closing 5 to 10c lower. Whisky—Western, 95 to 97c. Corn—new Southern yellow, $1 02. Rice dull. Coffee unchanged. Sugar, 13⅜ to 15c for Cuba.

Dry Goods—Heavy brown sheetings, 16½ to 17c. Brown drills, 17 to 17½c. Printed calicoes, 12¼ to 13½c. Lawns, 18½c, Delaines, new styles, 20c. Lonsdales bleached muslins, 17½ to 18c; Tuscarora, 22c; New York Mills, 27½c.

Money—The market is quite active and rates advanced to 7 per cent. for call loans; prime discounts, 7 to 9. Sterling firmer but quiet, 8⅜ to 9. Gold closed at 132¼. State securities firm; new Tennessees, 66 to 66¼. Gold clearances, $128,000,000.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1. — Cotton in demand but supply limited; middlings, 28 to 28½c. Sales, 1,600 bales. Receipts since Saturday, 4,940 bales. Exports, 1,773 bales. Gold, 132¼. Sterling, 43¼; commercial, 42 to 42½; New York sight, ¼ premium. Flour firm; superfine, $6 25; XX, $6 80@7; XXX, $7 25. Corn scarce, 80c. Oats scarce, 80c. Bran firm, $1 15. Hay—prime, $30 to $31. Pork dull and nominal, $33 50 to $34. Bacon firm; shoulders, 15c; sides, 17¾ to 18½c. Lard dull; tierce, 19 to 19¼c; keg, 21½c. Sugar dull and unchanged; common, 12½ to 13c; prime, 15½ to 15¾c; yellow, 17 to 17½c. Molasses dull and unchanged; prime, 80 to 81c. Whisky dull, 92½c to $1. Coffee firm; fair, 15½ to 16c; prime, 17¾ to 18½c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 1.—Family flour, $6 50 to $7. Corn, 64 to 65c. Oats, 67 to 68c. Whisky, 91c. Bulk meats, 12¾ to 14¾c for shoulders and sides. Pork held at $32. Bacon—shoulders, 14¼c; sides, 17 to 17¾c. Lard, 19c. Hams, 18½ to 19½c. Wheat, $1 40 to $1 50. Rye, $1 43. Cotton dull and nominal; middlings, 28 to 28½c. Butter, 35 to 40c. Eggs, 19 to 20c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—Superfine flour, $5 50. Wheat, $1 75. Corn, 68 to 70c. Oats, 66 to 68c. Barley, $2 20 to $2 30. Rye, $1 32 to $1 35. Whisky, 92c. Pork, $32 50 to $32 75. Bulk meats—shoulders, 13c; sides, 16¼ to 17c. Bacon—shoulders, 14¼c; sides, 17 to 17½c; hams, 18 to 19c. Lard, 18½ to 19c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Flour, $5 25 to $6 50. Wheat, $1 20 to $1 23. Corn, 58¼ to 58¾c. Oats, 54¾c. Barley, $1 82 to $1 87. Highwines, 90c. Pork, $32 to $32 25. Lard, 18½c. Other hog products neglected.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, March 1.—Tobacco quiet. Sales 45 hhds $4 to $13. Pork, $32. Lard, 19 to 19½c. Bacon—shoulders, 14½c; sides, 17½ to 18c. Bulk shoulders, 13½c; sides, 16½ to 17c. Flour, $5 50 to $5 56. Corn, 62 to 63c. Oats, 63 to 65c. Whisky, 94c. Cotton—middlings, 27½c. Rye, $1 47 to $1 48. Wheat, $1 55 to $1 60.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, March 1.—Cotton closed dull; uplands, 11⅝d; Orleans, 12¼d. Sales 8,000 bales.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, March 1.— Consols closed at 93; 5-20s, 82¼.

Magaldo, the Cuban who was sentenced to imprisonment for life in New York recently, cut his throat in the Tombs Thursday morning. He tied a handkerchief around the wound, and in that manner proceeded with the officers to Yonkers before they discovered his situation. They continued to Sing Sing, where the convict was given in charge of the prison physician, who pronounced his case very desperate.

The Japanese author, Kloyte Bakin, has at last completed his novel, commenced thirty-eight years ago. It comprises one hundred and six volumes. It is not likely that a translation will be made, although the original is said to illustrate all classes of Japanese society, and all phases of Japanese life.

Mortuary Report.

For the week ending Saturday, February 27, 1869, at 12 m:

Child of W. J. Fitzgibbons, white female, stillborn; Mrs. N. Keeting, white female, general debility; R. Jones, black male, seven months, pneumonia.
OWEN SMITH, Undertaker.

Child of B. Henderson, black female, 14 days, effects of cold; child of M. Costillo, white female, 6 years, unknown.
THOS. O. SMITH, Undertaker.

G. Kain, white male, 35 years, dropsy; J. Rice, white male, 32 years, pneumonia.
J. C. HOLST & CO., Undertakers.

M. Fox, black female, 6 months, pneumonia; R. Hicks, black female, four years, phthisis.
FLAHERTY & CO., Undertakers.

B. T. Fields, white male, 32 years, hemorrhage from the stomach; W. H. Warren, white male, 20 years, chronic dysentery; N. Gwiner, white female, 45 years, pneumonia; B. Stokes, black female, 30 years, pneumonia; J. Reece, black male, 9 years, dropsy; M. Bloomston, black male, 5 months, pneumonia; S. Butsler, black female, 3 years, spasms; child of M. Willis, black male, still-born; J. Brown, black male, 50 years, disease unknown.
McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS, Undertakers.

RECAPITULATION.—Whites, 8; blacks, 10; total, 18.
W. E. ROGERS, M. D., Health Officer.

The Federal army found the word "you uns" and "we uns" all the way from Pennsylvania to the Gulf. In Tennessee a Yankee soldier asked an ancient lady if she had seen any Federals in that neighborhood. "Well," said the dame, "thar was some of you uns over thar, 'cross the road, but some of we uns come 'long, and them uns got up and dusted."

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

I. O. O. F.

THE DAUGHTERS OF REBEKAH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY are hereby summoned to meet at Odd Fellows' Hall this (TUESDAY) afternoon at three o'clock.
By order of the President.
MRS. J. M. LITTLEFIELD, President.
MRS. MARCUS JONES, Secretary. mar2

Masonic Temple Convention.

AT seven o'clock p.m., WEDNESDAY, the 3d of March, at the Hall of South Memphis Lodge, No. 118, Second street, corner of Madison, will be held an adjourned meeting of the Masonic Brethren of Memphis and vicinity, to further consider the subject of the erection of a Masonic Temple, pursuant to a resolution adopted at the meeting held October 23, 1868.

All Masons are urged to be present.
J. T. SWAYNE, Chairman.
mar2

LEGAL.

REAL ESTATE TITLES.

Notice to Members of the Bar, Parties Investing in Real Estate, and those Examining title thereto.

WE have now completed our index to date, and are prepared to furnish Real Estate Title examinations and furnish references to record of instruments pertaining thereto on the shortest notice, and at greatly reduced prices. We will also make liberal arrangements with Attorneys for the use of our books by the month or year. The attention of parties interested is respectfully solicited to an examination of our system. Our books will be kept constantly posted up to the latest transfers filed in the Register's office, and will embrace the whole of Shelby county.

OFFICE—No. 8 County Court Building, northeast corner Union and Second streets.
mar2 SEARS & SMITH.

LAND AGENCY.

JOHN O'NEILL. LLOYD D. SIMPSON.

THE UNION LAND COMP'NY

460 Seventh St., Washington, D.C.,

—AND—

4 Bond Street, New York.

Formed for the Purchase and Sale of SOUTHERN LANDS.

HAVING opened an office in New York, the great monetary center of the nation, we shall endeavor to bring to the notice of her capitalists, and of others, the great advantages to result from investments in the South, and shall spare no pains to render our Company a prompt and reliable means of communication between those who would buy and those who would sell SOUTHERN LANDS. In this connection we believe that we shall be able, by agencies within our control, to induce many Irish and German emigrants to make their homes in the South. Persons desirous of selling their lands, will do well, we think, to forward to our New York office, full descriptions of them, stating also the terms of sale and the commission they will pay for their sale. Landholders lose nothing by this proceeding, as we charge no commission unless we find a purchaser, and we shall at once notify them whether their proposed commissions are satisfactory to us.

We refer to General G. T. Beauregard, Louisiana; General Wade Hampton, South Carolina; General N. B. Forrest, Tennessee.
mar2 O'NEILL & SIMPSON.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

D. B. FORSTER, Late with J. White & Co. THOMAS DAY, late of steamer Mollie Hambleton. CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, Formerly with Cossitt, Hill & Co.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,
GROCERS,
COTTON FACTORS,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
209 Main Street,
Four Doors North of Adams, MEMPHIS
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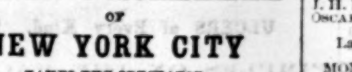
EXCURSION



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THROUGH IN TWO HOURS!

BULLARD'S

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OF

NEW YORK CITY

TAKES THE SPECTATOR

Forty-One Miles

THROUGH THE

Streets of New York City,

FAITHFULLY SHOWING THE

Business, Bustle & Confusion

OF

CITY LIFE.

HE HAS A VIEW OF MORE THAN

700 Horses and Carriages,

AND UPWARDS OF

10,000 OF ITS PEOPLE,

1¼ Miles of Shipping & Steamers.

Processions, Military Companies,

Bands of Music, Shipping, Steamboats &c

At each Exhibition an Explanatory Lecture will be given, giving much valuable knowledge of NEW YORK AND ITS PEOPLE; of great importance to a stranger, and of general and instructive information to EVERYBODY.

The following buildings have been placed on the Panorama the last year, at the expense of $5,000.

The Crystal Palace on Fire,
Stewart's Marble Palace,
The Metropolitan Hotel,
The St. Nicholas Hotel,
Taylor's Saloon & International Hotel,
The Interior of Taylor's Saloon,
The Five Points House of Industry,
Barnum's American Museum.

Doors open an hour before the Panorama moves.

WILL BE EXHIBITED AT THIS PLACE,

THE NEW ASSEMBLY HALL,

No. 363 Main Street, bet. Union and Gayoso.

FOR TWO WEEKS!

Commencing Saturday, February 27 and Closing Friday, March 12.

Afternoon and Night of Each day, at 2½ and 8 o'clock.

Admission, 50 Cents; Children, 25 Cents.
feb26 W. H. SMITH, Advertising Agent

New Advertisements.

CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS

Overton Hotel Smokers' Emporium.

GEORGE L. GRAYSER. ja12

CIGARS.

THE undersigned has fitted up the Cigar Stand in the Peabody Hotel and stocked the same with a full assortment of

IMPORTED CIGARS

CHEWING AND SMOKING

TOBACCO, PIPES, ETC.

feb14 George L. Grayser.

AUCTION.

Boots and Shoes, at Auction,
To the Trade,
BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
At Two O'Clock, This (Friday) Evening.
February 26, 1869. feb26

GREAT SALE.

—OF—

ITALIAN WORKS OF ART,

—BY—

W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,

—ON—

Wednesday Morning, March 3, 1869,

Commencing at Ten O'Clock.

THE Sale will take place at **Our Old Stand,** No. 260 Second street, Vincent Block, and will continue from day to day until this Valuable Collection is entirely disposed of.

SIGNOR D. BARAFIERA

Personally selected this Magnificent Collection direct from Italy expressly for this market, and consists in part of

Florentine, Alabaster, Carrara and Sicerna Marble Vases.

Tazzas Card Receivers, Baskets, Jewelry, Stands, Animals, Etc.,

In Etruscan, Greek, Roman and Florentine styles; all of which will be fully set forth in a catalogue by which the articles will be sold.

This Magnificent Selection of Italian Works of Art will be OPEN FOR EXHIBITION to the public, on Monday Morning, the 1st of March, 1869, when catalogues can be obtained.
W. H. PASSMORE, Auctioneer.
feb26

FOR SALE.

POSTPONEMENT

—OF—

HENDERSON COUNTY

Land Sale.

THE undersigned, who were appointed Commissioners by the Kentucky Legislature to superintendand conduct the "Henderson county Land Sale" of Willaim McLain, Esq., take this method of announcing to the public that the drawing of prizes in the enterprise has been postponed until the

First Day of September, 1869.

When on the 1st of October last the enterprise was laid before the public, it was confidently expected that it could be concluded by the 14th of January, 1869, the day fixed for the drawing, but several causes, none of which were anticipated and which could not be controlled by the Commissioners or by the owner of the property, combined to prevent it. Among these we may mention the failure to obtain printed matter at the time contracted for, the extreme stringency of the money market, and the distrust in the minds of the people of enterprises like this, induced by causes which are yet fresh in the recollection of the public.

Though tickets are now being rapidly sold, a sufficient number have not been disposed of to justify a transfer of the property without bringing loss upon the owner.

The farming lands embraced in the enterprise, nearly eight hundred acres of which are cleared and tillable, will be rented out for the present year—1869. Good bonds for the rent will be taken, and these bonds will be assigned to the persons who draw the said farms.

The money for the tickets sold is in the hands of the agents, and should any shareholder be dissatisfied with the postponement, his money will be refunded on the presentation of his ticket.

The undersigned think it will not be amiss to say in this connection that they have no pecuniary interest in the above enterprise, nor will they have in the future. They will not receive one cent for their services, and they do not now, and will not at any time, own, hold or control a single ticket in the enterprise; nor one dollar received from the sale of tickets will be used by them, nor can the owner of the property touch, use or control any part of it until after the drawing takes place; and should the enterprise, by any unforseen contingency, prove a failure, all money received from the sale of tickets will be promptly returned on presentation of the tickets to the agent from whom bought.

D. BANKS,
W. S. HOLLOWAY,
ROBERT T. GLASS,
E. L. STARLING,
GRANT GREEN,
mar2 W. S. ELANY.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee.....Mrs. W. C. THOMPSON
Manager and Treasurer.....C. D. STEINKUHL
Stage Manager.....ROBERT McWADE

Second Night and Tremendous Success of the Caricaturist and Genius of Burlesque, THE. LEFFINGWELL, who will appear in his Laughable Performance of THE GUSHING CLARINDA, in H. J. Byron's Burlesque of CINDERELLA.

To conclude with the laughable Irish farce of BRIAN O'LYNN.

In rehearsal, Leffingwell's special creation, ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.

GAYETIES THEATER.

No. 37 Jefferson Street.

J. H. ETLEY.....Lessee and Manager
OSCAR WILLIS.....Stage Manager

Last week of the great ANNIE HINDLE.

MONDAY EVENING, March 8, 1869, first appearance of the following artists: Mr. FRED BUCKINGHAM and his talented sons EARNEST and EDGAR; Mr. BOB HART, Monarch of Ethiopian Comedians and Mr. JIM JOHNSON, the Memphis favorite.

Admission fifty cents; Private Boxes, $5. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter to 8 precisely.

VARIETIES THEATER

Corner Main and Washington Sts.

CHARLES H. H. BROOM.....Proprietor
CHARLEY WHITE.....Stage Manager

Admission Only 25 Cents.

THE above place of amusement is open nightly with a star combination of talented artistes, acknowledged by the public press to be the best that has ever appeared in this city. The entertainment consists of sentimental and comic singing, dancing, farces, burlesques, negro acts, spectacular sensations, etc. Admission, 25 cents; private boxes, $5. Doors open at half-past six o'clock; Curtain rises at half-past seven o'clock.

"WILLETT'S"

No. 37 Adams Street.

Billiard and Bowling Rooms.

THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.
ja31 J. H. WILLETT & CO.

LECTURES.

LECTURE.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF ST. LAZARUS CHURCH. At the solicitation of a committee of Ladies,

JOHN EVERITT, ESQ.,

Has consented to deliver a Lecture, for the benefit of the St. Lazarus Church Fund, on

Tuesday Evening, March 2d,

At the Greenlaw Opera House.

SUBJECT—"The Philosophy of Little Things."
Price of Admission, fifty cents. feb25

Come to a Shoe Store for Shoes.

WE are now receiving supplies daily of Spring BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS, comprising a Full and Complete Line, from the Substantial, through all grades and qualities, up to what our "colored friends" call "De Lusion Bend" Gaiters.
J. S. LEVETT & CO.,
feb27 Corner Union and Main streets.

MEDICAL.

DR. JONES'

New Method of Curing

Consumption,

Bronchitis,

Asthma and

Catarrh.

NOW, when every change of weather tends to aggravate these insidious and fatal diseases—now, while there is yet life and hope, be not lured by the old and oft repeated promise, that you will be better in the Spring—be not deceived into taking more of the poisonous mixtures into your stomach, but at once go to headquarters, employing the only Sure and Rational Method of Cure, which is directed to the VERY SPOT, through the air which you breathe. The ATOMIZED MEDICO ÆRIAN SYSTEM, which reduces Specific Remedies to warm air, that you can sit in your room at home and inhale—draw in with every breath, to and through the diseased organ. Get immediate relief—have the disease arrested in twenty minutes, and cured permanently in a short time. Go to Dr. JONES at once, while you have the opportunity, and before it is too late. By this Rational and pleasant system, the diseases of the RESPIRATORY ORGANS are more easily controlled than the diseases of any other organs of the human system.

SYMPTOMS OF

CHRONIC CATARRH

BY DR. J. A. JONES.

1st.—Of the Head—heavy, dull aching over the eyes—sometimes extending back through different parts of the head, and causing a weight or heat, or coldness on top of the head, snapping and cracking noise in the ears, dullness of hearing—often the secretion collects in the middle ear, closing up the eustachian tubes, producing deafness—the lining membrane being the same from the head through the whole alimentary canal and down into the lungs, it has but to extend itself to affect the whole system. It becomes VIRULENT in the nose, sometimes causing a tenderness, or producing offensive breath, discharges of yellowish matter, and scabs the shape of the nostril or if the partition bone only is affected, the ISCHARS are flat, and when they discharge, which is generally after exertion, the nose is open, the patient breathes more easy, and the head feels more clear—the heaviness over the eyes and across the forehead is seldom entirely gone, but is aggravated by every fresh cold. The offensive smell for which the unfortunate chews many kinds of drugs to neutralize or destroy, and thereby be enabled to go into society without being a positive nuisance, which persons of both sexes are, on account of this barbarous and offensive disease called OZOENA, which has now assumed a TERTIARY form of Cancer, destroying everything but the outside skin, letting the nose sink in, extending to the throat, destroying the voice, etc., when the disease is called Laryngytis, Trachetis, Bronchitis, etc.

Symptoms of the Throat, etc.

A collection of tenaceous or slimy secretion falling down into the throat and thrown out—tickling, rasping, hoarseness and scraping to keep open the wind-pipe—difficult breathing—oppression and soreness under the left breast bone—tenderness in the left side—rheumatic pains between the shoulders—stiff neck on taking cold—palpitation of the heart—torpid liver—sometimes yellow complexion—general dull heavy feeling—extreme shortness of breath—great soreness in stomach pit—bloated sensation—bleching of wind—yawning, gaping—keeping mouth open to breathe—distress—sleepless nights, worse when lying down; and it now either terminates in consumption of the Lungs or follows the mucous membrane through the whole alimentary and urinal canal, causin dyspepsia, costiveness, piles, inflammation of the bladder, trouble in the urinary organs (and in women nearly the whole train of female diseases) and general consumption, emaciation complete prostration, etc., with all of which, and many other symptoms called by twenty different names, the sufferer may exist a while.

Persons afflicted with Catarrh can secure treatment by making known the above symptom with which they are afflicted, and enclosing $40; but if their disease extends to the throat or lungs, the course will cost from $100 to 300, according to the state of the disease, with Steam Atomizer and all complete for a course of medicine for four months. This course is as certain to cure or greatly benefit as two and two make four, and is pleasant to use, produces immediate relief, and can be used by the patient at home better than anywhere else. DR. JONES.

DR. JONES,

Of New York City,

Formerly of the London (Engand) Opthalmic Institute,

Makes a specialty of those difficult and delicate diseases of every name not generally well understood by the family physician.

CROSS-EYES MADE STRAIGHT AND NATURAL IN OLD OR YOUNG.

SURGERY.—Cataract operated for, Artificial Pupil, Encanthus, Excanthus, Ptosis, Pterigium, Nævi (or mother's mark) removed. Tumors in the Eye or Ear removed. Cancers extracted Hernia (or rupture) ane Club Foot successfully operated upon. Enlarged Tonsils incised—(cut) with improved instruments for that express purpose. Hare Lip operated for and the deformity removed. Stillettoes introduced for Fistula Lychrymalis (or watery eye). Laryngotomy and all difficult and delicate operations in Surgery performed off-hand with skill and the most improved instruments. Dr. Jones believes his instruments are superior to those of any surgeon in the United States, and are in keeping with the mechanism and science of the age, and give him a decided advantage in all difficult operations over other good surgeons, not one in a thousand of whom possess such a useful, modern and magnificent case of costly surgical tools.

In the treatment of the EAR AND EYE, and the other organs of sense, it becomes necessary to have a good knowledge of everything pertaining to medicine and surgery. What are called regular physicians may have graduated in either the old or the new school college, and can boast of a one-sided education. Dr. Jones has had a thorough education in both the old and the new school medical colleges, and in an Eye and Ear College, and in the Eye and Ear Infirmaries and Hospitals of America and Europe, and his Diplomas from the same hang in his office. It is impossible for a physician who has but the usual medical education to successfully treat the Eye and Ear. Therefore Dr. Jones has availed himself of all the advantages the world affords to fit himself for his natural and chosen profession; and of his success the reader may judge by the following testimonials:

NAMES OF SOME OF THE MEDICAL GENTLEMEN

through whose examination Dr. Johannes A Jones has gone, and who have testified to his ability in the strongest language possible, by placing their names to his Diplomas, which are suspended in his office, open to the inspection of the interested:

Valentine Mott, M. D., LL. D., New York.
Alexander Mott, M. D., " "
John W. Francis, M. D., LL. D., " "
A. Clark, M. D., " "
Prof. Geo. Sayrs, M. D., " "
" J. W. Green, M. D., " "
" B. F. Baker, M. D., " "
" Isaac Wood, M. D., " "
" James N. Wood, M. D., " "
" John J. Crane, M. D., " "
" W. H. Church, M. D., " "
Geo. Meed, M. D., " "
Rev. Isaac Ferris, D. D., " "
David S. Rodgers, M. D., " "
J. P. Garrish, M. D., " "
Prof. M. Stevenson, M. D., " "
" J. Beakley, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.
" W. A. Reed, M. D., " "
J. R. Cox, jr., M. D., " "
C. J. Hempel, M. D., " "
Rev. A. B. Parsons, D. D., " "
Prof. W. Jones, jr., M. D., LL. D., London, Eng.
Sir A. Moore, M. D., " "
Prof. DePlaff, M. D., Paris.
" Pulaski Kadeski, M. D., Vienna.

REMEMBER,

DR. JONES IS NOW PRACTICING

AT THE

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, Louisville, Ky.,

Where He will Remain Until March 16th.

For testimonials see his Circular. ja31

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S

DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY

Memphis, Tennessee.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institutions of the kind in the Southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at No. 42 North side Court Square, Memphis, Tennessee, is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired.

How Dr. Russell Cures Ozoena.

I consider it my duty to express to the afflicted my gratitude to Dr. Russell for the cure he has effected in my case.

Near seven years I have suffered from this terrible disease, called Ozoena. It commenced in my nose, eating away the inside of the nose, roof of the mouth and all of the upper lip, loosing all, but two, of my upper teeth, with jaw-bone (which can be seen at Dr. Russell's office). I was treated by some of the most eminent physicians of St. Louis and Memphis without any relief whatever; some wanting to report the case to Washington, pronouncing it a new disease.

In September last I placed myself under the treatment of Dr. J. B. Russell, and, I must say, with happy result. He immediately pronounced the cause of the disease Ozoena, stopping the progress of the disease immediately; since which time I have been improving, and now consider myself well. Any one desiring to see me can do so by calling at the Southeast corner of South street and Rayburn avenue, Memphis, Tenn. PETER YEARLING.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Lumbago, Gout,
Sciatica, Mercurial Rheumatism,
Tic Doloureaux, Nerve-Ache.

In all arthritic complaints, as rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, etc., this practice is almost perfect. The most intense pains are almost instantly relieved—enormous swellings are reduced—limbs which have been contracted and stiff for years, are relaxed. Cases of twenty, thirty and forty years' standing, have been cured by me after all other means have failed.

A great accomplishment is my triumph over pain, by which I can often, in a few moments, soothe and carry off the most excruciating sufferings.

If this system did nothing more than to relieve pain, it would stand superior to any other systems extant.

Paralysis.

Heimplegia (Half Palsy), Paresis,
Paraplegia (Local Palsy), Paralysis Agitans.

In every form of paralysis, this is the only treatment which amounts to anything—restoring action and vitality.

In the treatment of this sad affection, I use my Medicated Baths, medicated with various substances, as tarabinth, chlorine, iodine, ammonia and hydrargyrum, in connection with medicated electricity and galvanism, and other fine remedial agencies.

I will contract to cure any case of paralysis, provided there exists no organic lesion.

Catarrh.

Stoped-up Head, Running of the Nose,
Constant Hawking and Spitting,
Constant Blowing of the Nose.

Thousands suffer from that most annoying, disagreeable, and offensive complaint—Catarrh, without knowing what it is.

Often the secreted mucous, flowing down the throat clogs up the lungs, and lays the foundation for consumption.

The most skillful physicians fail to cure it.

Recently, several "Ear Doctors" of this city, have turned their attention to the treatment of catarrh, and demand most fabulous prices from patients.

I cure any case of obstruction—stopped-up head—discharges of greenish, thick, thin, or glairy mucous from the nose, internally or externally—pain or fullness between the eyes—constant blowing of the nose—inflammation of the nasal passages—ulceration of the schneiderian membrane, etc., in the course of a few days.

Deafness.

Nervous Deafness, Noises in the Head,
Otorrhœa—Otitis (Discharge from Ear),
Paralysis of Auditory Nerve.

I am daily treating all affections of the ear with the most gratifying results. Some who had paid aurists nearly $1,000 without benefit, have been cured by me in a few weeks at a moderate expense.

Mercurial Diseases.

Salivation (Ptyalism), Mercurial Eruptions,
Mercurial Aches in Bones.
Mercurialization.

Mercury, injudiciously used, has filled the earth with wrecks of humanity. Thousands suffer from its effects, who have been unconsciously drugged by their physician. It is vain to attempt the cure of the majority of diseases while it remains in the body.

Although I have heard of several so-called antidotes for mercury in the human body, I have never yet seen a physician who could eliminate it from the system.

I can satisfy any patient or physician that I can absolutely extract mercury, lead, zinc, and other mineral poisons, in every case. One bath which I employ, even draws the lead from the white paint in the bath-room.

Cancers.

Noli-me-Tangere, Lupus, or Wolf Cancer,
Scirrhus Cancer—Fungous Cancer,
Rose Cancer—Spider Cancer.

I make a great speciality in the treatment of every description of cancer and tumors, and have a special department devoted to this branch of disease.

How many cancers and tumors are wrongfully treated by certain charlatans styling themselves "Cancer Doctors."

After being pronounced incurable, I will take any one of these cases in hand, and make a permanent cure.

My terms for treating cancers, etc., will be based on the age and condition of the patient, and the positive certainty of cure.

Generative Affections.

Self-abuse,—Discharges; Stricture—Gleet—Sores,
Spermatorrhœa (Seminal Weakness),
Syphilis (Primary and Secondary),
Impotence (Loss of Virility),
Premature Decay—Debility.

The press, the pulpit and the lecture-room are silent on the subject of diseases of the sexual organism. A false delicacy conceals the knowledge for which thousands thirst.

And how terrible are these diseases! Spermatorrhœa, shattering the entire Nervous System—impairing the mind—and causing self-destruction. Syphilis, eating up the body by piece-meal—losing bone, muscle, and nerve by inches—being literally eaten up alive, and torturing the brain with agony.

Charlatans, or incompetent physicians may essay to cure them, but in vain. The only hope, and resort, is in the humane and learned physician who understand their case.

Among these affections, none are worse than Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, and emissions. Dr. Woodbridge says, "That the loss of one ounce of seminal fluid by abuse, is equal to the loss of forty ounces of blood."

The worst form is when the seminal fluid passes off unperceived in the urine.

Empires, and characterless men, by working upon the fears of a mind—too often sharing the feebleness of the body—not only extort large sums of money, but, in nearly every instance, have complicated the disease, and rendered it more difficult to cure. I have never yet seen a case of Sexual Weakness or Impotency cured by any physician but myself.

All the affections of the sexual organs have been deeply studied by me for many years. I have made a discovery in the treatment of all syphilitic and virulent diseases which promises to overthrow all former preconceived notions and theories on the subject. I employ entirely new remedies, and never use nauseous copaiba, cubebs, turpentine and mercury. In every case I guarantee a perfect cure.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 8 p.m.
DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS.

CARRIAGES.

W. S. BRUCE & CO.,

Nos. 37 and 39 Monroe Street,

Memphis, Tenn.,

MANUFACTURERS of and Dealers in Superior Carriages, Park Phaetons, Bretts Landeaus and other late styles of Carriages. Also, a good stock of Fine Top Buggies, No Top Buggies, Spring Wagons and Velocipedes will be found at our Rooms, on Monroe street, to which we invite the attention of the public.

W. S. BRUCE & CO.,

Nos. 37 and 39, Monroe Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

DEALERS in Iron and Carriage, Hardware Trimmings, Spokes, Hubs, Felloes, Wheels, and all kinds of Wagon materials. Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, etc., etc., to which we invite the attention of

Dealers and the Trade Generally.

feb27

Short, Sharp and Decisive.

OUR NEW STOCK

—OF—

PRETTY STAPLES

MUST BE TURNED

AS OFTEN AS POSSIBLE,

BUT ONLY TO THOSE

WHO PAY THEIR BILLS.

Long-Winded Buyers Must Not Expect to be Placed Upon an Equal Footing with Those Who PAY CASH for Their Dry Goods.

WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
290 Main Street, Next Door
North of Peabody Hotel,
feb17

DAILY AVALANCHE.

TUESDAY, : : : : : : : : March 2, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to Subscribers.—When papers are marked with an X the time will expire with the next number. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The Daily AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:
Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
mWilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville. Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee.
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Henrie House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. James Hotel, New Orleans, La.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.
Scruggs House, Corinth, Miss.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

The WEEKLY AVALANCHE is one of the most complete papers published in the South, and, at the price, is the cheapest—only two dollars per annum. Our list of subscribers is daily increasing rapidly, and while thankful to our friends, who take such an interest in our success, we feel determined to put forth new efforts and zeal and enterprise to meet the growing demands and improved tastes of the reading and business public.

Southern Bank Notes Wanted,

At City Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. Highest market price paid for Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia bank notes.

Gauze and zephyr Flannels for infants at Menken Brothers'. 1w

If you want house and sign painting executed in first-class style, go to A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street.

We have a supply of the Zenith No. chimney and sun-hinge burners. Call and see them. We are still manufacturing soap—try it.
O. F. PRESCOTT & Co.,
2t 40 Jefferson street.

MERCHANTS wanting cotton ties, plow-slabs, etc., will find it to their interest to leave their orders at Swift's Iron Works Will sell ties cheap.
JOHN MANOGUE, Agent,
12t 196 Main street.

New style calicoes and chintzes, received at Menken Bros.' 1w

R. H. Vance, of the firm of Johnston & Vance, will leave Saturday, 27th inst., for New York. Any person desiring suits, etc., made to order, have now a good opportunity, as Mr. Vance will take particular care to have them made in the very best style and at extremely low prices. Give them a call at 305 Main street, under Peabody Hotel. 4t

Novelties in parasols at Menken & Bros. 1w

MERCHANT TAILORING.—To my patrons and friends and the public generally, I have this day received a choice selection of spring goods which I am prepared to make to order at prices to compete with Eastern cities. My motto is quick sales and small profit. By close attention to my business I hope to merit a share of the public confidence, in the future as in the past. I guarantee first-class work—employing none but first-class workmen. Call at my old stand 238 Second street, North of Jefferson.
3t T. McGEOY.

Towels, Napkins and Table Damasks at Menken Brothers'. 1w

Official list of patents issued by the United States Patent Office, for the week ending February 16th, 1869, as furnished us by James A. Cameron & Co., Inventors Exchange and Solicitors, 22 Jefferson street, Avalanche building:
No. 86,922 Dental jaw brace; Leo. Hill Hurd, Memphis, Tenn.
No. 86,938 Clip for harness traces; J. D. Nuewell, New Orleans, La.
No. 86,974 Steam engine; J. M. Davidson, Napoleon, Ark.
No. 86,986 Medical compound; J. W. M. Kirkpatrick, Hamburg, Ark.
No. 86,988 Rock drill; Richard C. M. Lovell, Covington, Ky.
No. 86,992 Corn and cotton seed planter; R. R. McGregor, Covington, Tenn.
No. 86,995 Pad for breast collars; R. E. Miles, Louisville, Ky.
No. 87,012 Submarine telegraph lantern; Henry Thompson, Mobile, Ala.
No. 87,029 Apparatus for re-distilling whisky; H. G. Dayton, Maysville, Ky.
No. 87,069 Axle-box lublicrator, C. M. Reid, Greensboro, Ala.

Black and colored alpaccas at Menken Bros.' 1w

A. F. Davis, No. 23 Adams street, is a thoroughly practical house and sign painter.

George W. Baxter, has a very superior lot of wood at the lowest market rates. Office with Bigley, Mellersh & Co., corner of Main and South Court streets. 2t.

Gentlemen's clothing beautifully cleaned or dyed by a new and superior process, preserving the shape and imparting new luster to the garments. Repairing done by the most skillful of workmen, at the steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

EUREKA, EUREKA!—A NEW THING IN ST. LOUIS.—We have opened a commission house for the sale of fancy, groceries, foreign and domestic fruits, canned goods, etc. We have in store a well selected stock of the above goods, which we offer for sale at Eastern prices, freight added. Prompt attention paid to orders and filled at the lowest rate.
TUTT & PASTORIUS,
325 and 327 Second street.

Go to Menken Bros.' to see new goods, 1w

MEMPHIS, March 1st, 1869.
EDITORS AVALANCHE: *Gentlemen*—In response to the favorable notice that was taken of me in your Sunday morning's issue, in relation to my becoming a candidate for County Commissioner, I thank my many friends for the compliment. I will lay my claims before the convention which meets to-day at Exchange Building, and will cheerfully abide their decision.
Respectfully, JOHN NEWSOM.

Go to Menken Brothers' to see new goods. 1w

Election Notice.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF EDUCATION,
MEMPHIS, February 22, 1869.

In pursuance of an amended charter of the Memphis Board of Education, passed by the Legislature of Tennessee, January 27, 1869, an election will be held on the first Saturday in March next (being the sixth day of March) for two inhabitants of each ward to serve as members of said Board of Education.

The said election to be conducted by the County Register, and the polls to be opened at such places as he may designate.
J. T. LEATH,
td President Board of Education.

MEDICAL.

Commencement Exercises of the Medical College of Memphis.

Degrees Conferred on the Graduating Class---Address by Prof. Alex. Rives, M. D.

The First Commencement of the Medical College of Memphis, since the reorganization, took place last evening, in the hall of the Chamber of Commerce. The large hall was completely filled, and among the audience were many leading citizens, while a large number of the fair sex graced the occasion with their presence. The proceedings were of the most interesting description, and the large attendance was ample testimony of the great interest taken in the prosperity of the institution by the city of Memphis.

Professor Alexander Erskine, M. D., Dean of the Faculty presided, and seated on the platform were the following members of the Board of Trustees and members of the Faculty:

Trustees—Colonel Eugene Magevney, Messrs. Wiley B. Miller, J. G. Lonsdale, Wm. A. Goodwin, Thos. H. Allen, Wm. Bickford, and Dr. John Pittman.

Faculty—Professor B. W. Avent, M. D., Prof. A. H. Voorhies, M. D., Prof. Frank A. Ramsey, M. D., Prof. Alexander Rives, M. D., Prof. D. A. Saunders, M. D., and Prof. R. B. Maury, M. D.

PRAYER.

The proceedings were opened by Rev. Dr. Kerr offering up a most impressive prayer.

CONFERING OF THE DEGREES.

The members of the graduating class, Messrs. Rembert Trezevant, of Memphis; George A. Cairns, of Memphis, and W. L. Galloway, of South Carolina, were then introduced, for the purpose of having the degree of M. D. conferred on them.

Colonel Eugene Magevney, in the absence of the President, Hon. H. G. Smith, presented the diplomas to each of the members of the graduating class in the following brief, pointed and pretty sentence: "*Domine dabo tibi hanc deplomam quo pertinet tibi per judicium preceptorum tuis.*" (I give to you this diploma which belongs to you according to the judgment of your teachers.)

ORATION OF PROF. RIVES, M. D.

Dr. Alexander Rives, professor of Chemistry and Troxicology, was then introduced by the Dean of Faculty in a few complimentary remarks, and delivered the following eloquent oration:

Ladies and Gentlemen, and Members of the Graduating Class:

I had feared that my crude and ill-digested thoughts *thrown* before you this evening in loose array, might prove as unpalatable as was the courtier's "bald, unjointed chat" to Harry Percy; but laying aside these personal feelings, I gladly avail myself of the duty and privilege which have devolved upon me, of calling your attention to such reflections as this occasion may suggest, and which immemorial custom hath always prescribed to be delivered to the graduating classes of all medical colleges. I am well aware, gentlemen, that after a season of earnest labor, to the results of which your diplomas will this day bear witness, you are impatient to strike off the fetters of collegiate discipline, and to go out into the great world, there to play your parts in the grand drama of life; but before severing forever the tie that has so long bound us together, not only as professors and students, but, I reflect the sentiments of my colleagues, whose exponent I am, when I say as friends, I would be recreant to my own sense of duty to your interests, did I not affectionately beg you to pause at this milestone in your professional journey and take with me a view of the profession which you have adopted, that you may, if possible, depart from this hall with a high sense of the dignity and importance of this branch of knowledge. Leaving aside the fact, that our Divine Master condescended, in his ministry on earth, to heal the sick, to make the blind to see and the lame to walk, the wise and learned of all ages have been ever ready with the noblest tributes to the profession of physic.

The first of the Roman orators, whose works stand to-day as unrivaled models of copious and ornate diction, has left on record his deliberate conviction that men are brought nearer to the Gods in nothing more than in the practice of physic. In later times, Sir William Blackstone, a great ornament of the English law, assigned to the members of this profession pre-eminence for general and extensive knowledge; and even Dr. Samuel Johnson, when he somewhat splenetically defined it as a "melancholy attendance on misery; a mean submission to peevishness, and a continual interruption of pleasure," was constrained to admit that every man had found in physicians great liberality and dignity of sentiment. The learned Dr. Parr, Voltaire, Rousseau and many others, have given expression to similar opinions, so strangely at variance with the popular notions on this matter that we are constrained to examine some of the charges that have been brought, by the ignorant or prejudiced, to the discredit of physic.

And first, its uncertainty, as supposed to be shown in the proverbial disagreements of the members of this profession, is alleged as evidence of its low rank as a science. But we venture to assert, that, with the exception of the exact sciences, all the others are open with equal justice to the same charge.

Political economy, certainly, presents no spectacle of unanimity among the statesmen and politicians of the present day. They are, indeed, divided on nearly every question that arises in that science. Manufactures, tariffs, banks, systems of education, National currency and the internal revenues, all have their partisans pro and con, while the State militia and the total disregard of natural right and justice in the disfranchisement of almost a whole people throughout this now thunder-smitten and transfixed beauteous land of the South suggest, whether indeed it be worthy to receive the name of a science. Again, the law has been represented as the perfection of human reason; it rests upon the immutable principles of truth and justice; its decisions are varied; its records voluminous, and yet I say it in all respect to that profession, the opinions of lawyers, though delivered with every opportunity of deliberation and research, are characterized by uncertainty to such an extent that those of intelligent physicians, in their peculiar calling, though given on the spur of the moment, will compare favorably with them for truth and accuracy.

Navigation, indeed, so far as it relates to the mathematics, is extremely accurate; but when the surging storms are encountered at sea, how shall the captain tell whether he shall save his ship and crew, any more than the physician the frail human craft committed to his charge. It is true that the safety and celerity of navigation have been incalculably increased by the cultivation of physical science, of which, however, we must not forget medicine is an integral part. I refer in this connection, more especially to the investigation of the laws of the trade winds, which were examined, methodized and published to the world, by our renowned countryman Prof. Mathew F. Maury, whose name is known and honored wherever science is cultivated. He first demonstrated the practicability of the Atlantic telegraph, through which continent now speaks with continent; and his wind and current chart, second in value only to the compass, has taught the mariner on every sea the habit of the shifting wind, and custom of the mountain billow, and has given him a name that is uttered with gratitude on every passing breeze, and borne in thunder on every gale that sweeps the stormy deep.

Similar reflections to these on political economy, the law, and navigation, are applicable to theology. The diversity of views in matters of faith, has given rise to the various creeds and religious observances of the different denominations; and yet the facts on which these diverse opinions rest, are drawn from the same sources, the inherent differences of mental constitution among men, leading necessarily, when thrown upon their individual judgments, to differences of belief. And this kind of objection, it will be seen on a moment's reflection, must lie against all branches of knowledge, except the mathematics and its cognates, the rigidity of the demonstrations in which, leads inevitably to the acceptance of its ultimate propositions by all men, whatever may be their original idiosyncracies of mental constitution.

These brief considerations, which might be pursued at much greater length, did the time permit, will, I trust, serve in some degree to remove the unjust stigma that has been cast upon medicine, as to its uncertainty, in contradistinction to the supposed greater certainty of other pursuits of men.

Another charge, not unfrequently brought against physic, is that it is stationary; that while a flood of light has been thrown upon other branches of knowledge, this alone is not progressive. Nothing can be more untrue. The progress of medicine hath always been *pari passu* with that of the physical sciences. The discoveries of Columbus, and of the earlier navigators, in geography, were cotemporaneous with those of Vesalius in Anatomy. The period immediately succeeding the Dark Ages, when the mists of error and prejudice began to clear away before the dawn of an advancing civilization, was characterized by an extraordinary intellectual activity in all branches of knowledge, and the minds of the successors of Vesalius, who thronged to the rich harvest in the same fields where he had won the enduring name of the founder of Modern Anatomy, were ripe for the revolution of which he had given the signal.

The classic *renaissance* in Italy, more especially, gave fresh life to Anatomy as to the other sciences. The revival of painting and sculpture stirred men up to a closer study of the human frame. The celebrated printer Leonardo Da Vinci wrote a treatise on muscular anatomy, and Michael Angelo, the sculptor, poet and painter, is represented at this day in a sketch of his own, as himself assisting Fallopius, the student of Vesalius in his dissections. Gallileo, who demonstrated the movements of the Earth and Planets around the sun, was a cotemporary of Harvey, who discovered the circulation of the blood, and at the present time, as we all know, every muscle, bone, nerve, organ and tissue of the human body is as definitely described in the standard works on anatomy as the twelve leading constellations of the heavens are marked down in the Zodical Waybill.

Were it not proper reverently to draw a veil over this whole question of dissection as a thing painful, however necessary it may be, many tales of ghastly horror might be told, illustrative of the trials and dangers to which the older Anatomists were subjected in the pursuit of their science. This much, however, may be said, that to have pursued this calling, as Vesalius and his cotemporaries did, in constant danger of life from the violence of popular prejudice, and from the inquisition itself, amidst obstacles almost insurmountable, argued no ordinary degree of physical and moral courage, and a deep conciousness, that, in investigating the laws of nature, which are the laws of God, they were doing right and must needs persevere, though in the face of a generation which, cruel and superstitious to a degree, and peculiarly reckless of human agony and of human life, allowed the body to be tortured, maimed and desecrated while living and yet forbade its examination when dead, though for the noblest of purposes. If, indeed, Vesalius had needed "subjects" the crime and the ambition of man would have supplied him an abundance, when the Emperor Charles V, in whose service he was court surgeon, lost half his army in disastrous retreat from before the fortified camp of Francis at Avignon.

I have said that Harvey was a cotemporary of Gallileo, and, though wandering somewhat from my purpose, I cannot but pause a moment to call attention to that great discovery which when first discovered seemed to stupify the whole scientific world. There was not a man of any pretensions to learning in Europe who did not take an active part in the great controversy which it excited, and which eventuated, as you are aware, in the final triumph of the doctrine of Harvey, and worked a complete revolution in the whole system of medicine. The *exercitati anatomica de cordis et sangninis motu*, besides its intrinsic merits, has the merit of logical arrangement. It first commences to clear away the ancient errors that had, up to that time, obstructed an intelligent approach to the subject, before propounding the doctrine of the circulation and entering on its proofs, with all the modesty, yet firmness and dignity that were so characteristic of its author. It is, indeed, a full monograph on the subject of which it treats, and sprung from the brain of Harvey, like a new Athene, in complete and gorgeous panoply, from the head of Zeus.

But, to return to our subject: The advancement of medicine is illustrated in the prevention of small-pox, in the accuracy of modern physical diagnosis, in the ready cure of autumnal fevers, in the enlightened sanitary measures of all the larger cities, which have shorn epidemics off half their terrors, and in the discovery of the anaesthetic agents, which, while the body may be subjected to the most fearful surgical operations, can, like the songs of mother Circe and her Syrens, "take the prisoned soul and lap it in Elysium."

But we need not deal in mere assertion on which to rest the claim of physic to the amelioration of the state of man. Were this the proper time for such a purpose, irrefutable argument for that fact could be drawn from statistics. The reports of the Registrar General of England, of the *Bureau Centrale* of Paris, and of all the great hospitals of Europe and this country, point to the fact that not only has the duration of various diseases been very much abridged, but that the average of human life has largely increased during the last hundred years. To this result, it may be objected, that the comparative cessation of wars has contributed; but if general statistics be rejected as not excluding this source of error, we still fall back on the irrefutable conclusions drawn from the results of practice in all the great hospitals, which are the peculiar battle fields of the doctors; and, showing these results, we demand that they shall be accepted as a fair exponent of what medicine has accomplished for mankind at large.

In view of these facts we may well inquire, in what does the boasted progress of this stirring age consist, if not in medicine and its cognates? It is not, certainly, in oratory and literature, in which the ancient models are admitted as at least not inferior to the most forcible and polished efforts of modern times; nor in the law in which we can show none equal to the Blackstones, Erskines and Marshalls of a by-gone day; nor in sculpture, in which we only equal the ancient Greeks; nor in painting, while the mediaeval masters are still prized high above their modern successors; nor in statesmanship, in which none of the present day can rank by the side of Chatham, Burke, Clay, Calhoun or Webster; nor in architecture, for the remains of the great public baths of ancient Rome, of the coliseum, the pantheon and the amphitheater of Titus still stand, the wonder of succeding times, and attest the perfection to which this department of knowledge was brought by the ancients. In none of these, then, does the prevailing feature of the progress of this iron age consist; but in the advancement of the mechanical, physical and chemical sciences of which medicine is a part. We see this in all the stupendous undertakings of the present day; in the improvements in the whole armamentaira of modern warfare; in the Atlantic Telegraph, the Pacific Railroad, the tunnelling of Mount Cenis, the Suez Canal, the floating steam palaces on every river, lake and sea, and in a thousand similar enterprises. Nor does there seem to be any rational grounds on which to predicate a limit to the advancement of man in this direction. A hundred years ago, to have said that the time would come when the lightning would be chained a captive to the inexorable car of human progress, and enable Europe to talk with America on the daily state of the markets, were as wild a dream, as in the present day, to predict a walk to the moon in the seven-leagued boots of "Jack the Giant Killer." Who, then, can, or would be willing to set a limit to progress in this direction? Certainly not physicians. The higher success of science is the dream of their lives. They gaze with ardent enthusiasm into a hopeful future, filled with bright and glowing pictures of the era when their science shall be.

"Above the reach of sacrilegious hands,
Whose honors with increase of ages grow,
As streams roll down, enlarging as they flow."

May I not then justly ask, in the language of an eloquent author, "Who, since the revival of learning has done more than the physician, for every undertaking whose object has been to extend the boundaries of knowledge and to exalt mankind? Who knows half so much of the wants and the wishes, of the joys and sorrows of the community?"

Who are the friends and comforters, in adversity especially, of persons in every grade of life, from the sovereign to the wretched outcasts of the streets, houseless, homeless, friendless, alone? Who disarms pestilence of its powers, and gives Jenners to the world? Who follow in the battle-field through the thickest of the fire, not that they may aid destruction in her work, but that they may staunch the wounds she makes? The servant of religion hath not more of true sanctity about him than the good physician. The service, indeed, that was rendered of old, in special temples to the Divinity, conceived in one of his most beautiful attributes, is not yet extinct upon earth, but has its ministering priest, ennobled by Christianity, in every worthy member of the profession. Oh! let society exalt and cherish its medical profession; let it become aware that if science cannot aid it in its struggles with disease, neither can ignorance; that nothing can, by possibility, be known to the quacksalver and ignorant empiric, that is not familiar to the educated physician; that a youth of devotion to his art is all too little to familiarize him with all the varieties of disease, and the means of meeting them successfully; and that there is no access to the temple of medicine, save through the intimate knowledge of the laws by which we live and move and have our being."

A knowledge of what physic has already accomplished for mankind, and of the grounds on which we may reasonably anticipate future blessings from the same source, is necessary to a just appreciation of its importance and resources, without which, it is evident that no man can devote himself to its study with sufficient energy and enthusiasm to accomplish any permanent good results. We must, therefore, *believe* in the potentiality of medicine to meet the ends for which it was designed, if we would cultivate it successfully, and hence my object in attempting to produce in your minds a lofty conception of the rank, among other sciences, to which medicine is justly entitled, and of the extent and degree of certainty of the means within its reach to combat the thousand ills that flesh is hear to. If this end has been but partially attained, its inevitable sequence will be an added clearness and earnestness of your aims for the future that will largely conduce to the successful practice of your profession.

And now, gentlemen, passing on from these thoughts I will detain you but a few moments longer with some reflections of a more strictly personal nature, which can not be appropriately omitted on an occasion like the present. A warm and unaffected interest in your future success and usefulness in life constrains me to suggest them, in the assured conviction that if faithfully followed out they will contribute in some degree at least to these desirable ends.

It was the custom of the older Continental universities to present their medical graduates with a ring, a barette and a shut and open book. This ceremony was symbolic of the various duties and responsibilities to which they were pledged.

The ring signified the solemn espousals of the Neophyte to his chosen profession, the barrette, that he was thereby constituted a priest at the altars of science; while the shut and open book was typical of what lay behind and before him in his past and future professional career.

You receive to-day the rewards of the toil that has familiarized you with the shut book; namely, with such facts and principles in the science and art of Medicine and Surgery as can, properly speaking, be taught; but the open book, that vast unexplored field of knowledge still stretches out before you, and on the extent of that field which you shall thoroughly explore, assimilate and make your own, will depend your future success and honor as practitioners of Medicine.

A farther knowledge of this science must be acquired by your own reading and reflection, and the practical application and expansion of those principles which you will carry away with you from the Memphis Medical College. From this day you will be, in a great measure, the arbiters of your own fate. Choose now what that fate shall be. If you listen to the syren voice of what the world calls pleasure, and dissipate in the giddy throngs of fashionable life, your energies of thought and that rapt earnestness of soul that lay at the root of all moral and intellectual elevation of character, you may indeed fit yourselves to shine in society, but you will never thus prepare yourselves for the grave responsibilities of the physician at the bedside of sickness and of suffering, the awful responsibilities, in view of the highest interests of humanity involved, which rests on him who either negligently or ignorantly administers his calling. Degradation of energy may take place in the moral, as in the physical universe. As in the one nothing can be lost, nothing annihilated, so in the other. Energy may be *degraded*, or as we say, *misapplied* and *misdirected*, but never lost. See to it, then, that you give your energies, whether of position, or of talent, or of mere force of will, the proper direction. Make a high and shining mark before you, and the elevation of your aims will impart a corresponding tone and elevation of character. And though you should fail in reaching the goal of your ambition, the very effort will have conduced to a far higher degree of proficiency than would otherwise have been attained. But there is no need to fail. Assume the high and resolute spirit of Lady Macbeth: "Screw your courage to the sticking place, and you will *not* fail."

That novitiate which awaits each one of you, so trying to all young men in the earlier years of their professional struggles, so full of hope deferred that maketh the heart sick, should not discourage you, but be hailed as an invaluable period, during which you are to bend all your energies toward the acquisition of a more enlarged and enlightened experience. During this period the thousand questions *vexata* that present themselves are to be settled definitely in your own minds by patient observation, study and reflection. You must now strive to make yourselves alert, ready, fully equipped to meet all those trying emergencies that call at once for the exercise of your professional abilities and acquirements. On such occasions it will be too late for study or reflection. The full force and depth and soundness of your knowledge will be tested at once, and the manner in which you shall acquit yourselves will often determine, not only the question of your professional status in the community, but the far higher question of life or death as they hang in the trembling balance. Consider, then, how great the responsibility, if you neglect the preparation to which I now urge you, through every consideration of your own success in life and of the honor of the profession which you have adopted, or which circumstances have prescribed to you.

The excellent clinical advantages of the State Hospital and of the city Dispensary, have enabled you to read here a line and there a line, in the great book of Nature as it lay open before you, at the bedside of the sufferer; but you would be grievously in error if flushed with the success that has so far attended you, you imagine for a moment that here your labors end. On the contrary, here only can they be fairly said to begin, and if you be true to yourselves, they must continue throughout your lives, for the profession which you and which I have chosen, is one that demands and will well repay the devotion of a life time.

The stranger, who visits for the first time the great city of London, and wishes to familiarize himself with its streets in all their labarynthine complexities, traversing each other, converging and diverging in every possibly conceivable direction, first fixes in his mind the points of the compass and the great arterial channels through which the substance and life blood of trade and traffic pass, and the full tide of human life sweeps on. As these become familiar to him, the other streets and alleys of the great city, gradually, and in a natural order, arrange themselves around these nuclei, until the whole is thoroughly familiar to him. So must it be with you. The great leading facts and principles of the science and art of medicine and surgery, must constitute the guides or landmarks by whose aid you will make farther advances in that vast *terra incognita* before you. They are the great highways of science around which the by-ways are to be arranged. In a word, they are the foundation on which you are to build up the superstructure of your future knowledge.

Though you pass to-day from the college halls and the wards of the hospital, you will not lack for means of extending your observation. Happily for you the attendance on the poor hath always been the heritage of the young physician, rich and a priceless heritage it is, if accepted in the right spirit. In the exercise of your calling among these, you will not only obtain an invaluable fund of clinical experience to be stored up for future use, but, if you are wise, the equally important results of moral discipline. We are so constituted by nature that one of our purest sources of enjoyment arises from the consciousness of having done some good to our fellow men, of having shown love toward our neighbor; and you will soon learn how easy and how delightful a thing it is, in your daily walk and conversation in life, to do good offices to those of your fellow-men who may be in distress; the performance of these will not only be rewarded with the approval of conscience, but suggested to your minds with all the high force and authority of divine precept and command.

I need hardly urge upon you the importance of cultivating a sympathizing and humane temper in the pursuit of your profession. It is most false and calumnious that humanity and gentleness, as has been urged, are inconsistent with that composure and firmness so often required in the physician; neither are they necessarily associated with a feeble mind. On the contrary, all experience hath shewn that they are most often associated with the highest order of intellectual gifts; while a rude and blustering demeanor as frequently serves to conceal the defects of a weak understanding, a depraved heart and a craven spirit.

The necessity of the due observance of sobriety and temperance, need only be mentioned to be appreciated. It has been well said that it is the "first step that costs;" and you will be wise to avoid the formation of a habit that has wrecked some of the brightest intellects of our profession as well as of others: a habit that will no less lead to temporal than to eternal ruin. Its avoidance will be due to yourselves, and a moral obligation to those who shall trust their lives in your care, none the less real and binding, because it is not expressly so nominated in the bond, that unwritten bond of mutual obligation between the physician and patient.

Besides these duties to your patients and to yourselves, there are others that you will owe to your professional brethren. The divine command, "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them;" which is the very foundation and essence of all Ethics, will serve us a safe and unerring guide in your conduct toward them. I will suggest the exercise of benevolence and kindly charity in all your dealings with them. The cultivation of these sentiments will preserve you from all envious and illiberal feelings towards your more fortunate and successful professional brother, and will produce a spirit of generous emulation and rivalry in your common calling. He who attempts to rise by calumny and detraction on the ruins of another's reputation,

Whose cordial drops once spilt by some rash hand,
Not all the owners care, nor the repenting toil
Of the rude spiller ever can collect,
To its first purity and native sweetness—

He may for a time succeed, but sooner or later, will be visited by all just and honorable men, with indignation and scorn unutterable.

Such, gentlemen, as I have briefly and imperfectly indicated, is the profession of medicine; such will be your duties to yourselves, to your professional brethren and to society, in the practice of this profession. "If," in the language of a delightful author, with whose pages you are familiar, "you fit yourselves now for its high functions, and pursue it hereafter in earnestness and truth, it will probably conduct you to an honorable competence, and it will assuredly prove a salutary school of mental and of moral discipline."

And now I must needs stop; the dissolution of our official relations is consummated; but the sentiments of personal friendship and regard which have sprung up as incidental relations will, I trust, still continue unimpaired.

I have endeavored to offer you in these parting remarks such advice only as will stand the test of reason and experience. You must decide for yourselves whether it meets the requirements of these standards, and accept or reject it accordingly.

It only remains for me, before your final dismissal, to assure you of my sincere and unaffected wishes for your success and happiness in life, and of my earnest trust that, amid the varied calls on your attention, you have not forgotten to choose that wiser and better part that cannot be taken away from you; then indeed may you in all the "trials and difficulties and dangers that encompass your way, look out on the pains and penalties and hostile armaments of tyrannous life, placidly enough, and listen to its loudest threatenings with a still smile." But one word more, and the last link in the chain that has bound us together in relations of the most pleasing, and I trust useful character, is forever severed. I pronounce it not without emotion and regret. In the name of my colleagues, and in my own name, I bid you a final and a cordial farewell.
A. R.

The oration, which was delivered in a fine, clear and eloquent tone of voice by Prof. Rives, was listened to with the most marked attention and frequently applauded, and at the close the talented young Professor resumed his seat amid a perfect round of applause.

THANKS.

Dean of Faculty Erskine in a few well chosen sentences thanked the members of the Board of Trustees, the faculty and the audience for their attendance, and the proceedings, which appeared to give the greatest satisfaction to all present, terminated.

THE DORAN CASE.

Examination of Witnesses Continued----Interesting Evidence.

The case of S. A. Doran, who has been indicted for shooting and killing Captain Ed. Whitfield, on the eighth of January last, was continued yesterday, before Judge Hunter, in the Criminal Court, on application to admit the defendant to bail. The following was the evidence adduced:

TESTIMONY OF H. A. STICKNEY.

H. A. Stickney said: On the 7th of January last, I was book-keeper at the AVALANCHE office; on that day Doran came to the office with a card for publication in the AVALANCHE; (here the witness was allowed to go to the AVALANCHE office to procure the original writing handed in by Doran for advertisement); I cannot find the advertisement; all the "copy" for that date is missing; Doran handed me the advertisement denunciatory of Mr. Whitfield and his son; that advertisement was published in the AVALANCHE of the 8th of January, 1869; I have made diligent search for the original but cannot find it; I would recognize the advertisement should I see it in the AVALANCHE. [Here a copy of the advertisement was hand the witness.] That is the advertisement handed me by Doran, and published in the AVALANCHE; I handed the card to Judge Barker, one of the proprietors, and he instructed me not to put it in the paper; afterward it was determined to publish it; I then took it back to Doran and told him what it would cost to publish the card, and Doran gave me the money for publishing the card; Doran was waiting in the entry of the AVALANCHE building outside of the counting room.

Cross-Examined—This all occurred about five o'clock in the afternoon of the 7th of January, 1869; there was another party with Doran; Mr. Barlow was the party; I knew Barlow very well; he introduced Doran to me at the time; I would not have recognized Doran had I met him afterward; I do not know whether the prisoner on trial is the man who brought the card to the AVALANCHE or not; it was some one introduced to me as Doran; I was acquainted with deceased; have known him about twelve years; he was about twenty-seven years old; he was not a robust, stout man physically; would weigh about 135 or 140 pounds; he was in apparent good health when he was killed; was not crippled or lame in any way; he was about five feet eleven inches in hight.

VIRGIL MOORE RECALLED.

Virgil Moore was recalled and said: Captain Ed. Whitfield did not go to the AVALANCHE office on the morning he was killed. I met him that morning about 9 o'clock, and was with him until he was shot, except when he went from the hotel to have the pistol loaded. I am positive Captain Whitfield, the deceased, did not go to the AVALANCHE office that morning; I met him at my office about 9 o'clock that morning; he was only gone a few minutes to have the pistol reloaded; he went to Glassick's, and returned directly to the Commercial Hotel.

Cross-examined—I did not see deceased until 9 o'clock on the morning he was killed; he might have gone to the AVALANCHE office before I saw him that morning; he might have gone there when he went to have the pistol reloaded; the Commercial Hotel is situated on Jefferson street, and the AVALANCHE office is on the same street, near the hotel; deceased might have gone to the AVALANCHE office without any person knowing where he went to have the pistol reloaded. I remained inside of the Commercial Hotel while deceased was gone; I was intimately acquainted with deceased; he was about 27 or 28 years of age; he was in good health and laboring under no physical disability; he was about six feet high, and weighed 130 or 135 pounds; I was armed with a Derringer pistol when I went with deceased to Doran's house; he was always in good health; I have heard him say frequently that he was wounded in the army; I exhibited no arms at Doran's house, and made no hostile demonstrations except trying to break the door open.

JUDGE BARKER RECALLED.

Judge B. B. Barker was recalled and said:—There was a gentleman called at the AVALANCHE office on the morning of the 8th of January, 1869, and inquired for Doran, when I asked him if he was the party aggrieved by the publication of the card, and he said that he was. The impression which he left upon my mind was that he was one of the parties named in the publication; I cannot say whether he said he was Captain Whitfield or Mr. Whitfield, or whether he took any title; I think I would recognise the party who was in the office should I see him again; (here a brother of the deceased was pointed out to witness, as the Whitfield who came to the AVALANCHE office, and who claims to be the one who called at the office.) I would not recognize this gentleman as the one who called at the office; he did not say that he was Captain Whitfield that I can remember, but he certainly said that he was the party aggrieved by Doran's card; this was about nine or ten o'clock in the morning.

TESTIMONY OF RAYNOR WHITFIELD.

Raynor Whitfield said: I am a brother of deceased; was in Memphis on the 7th and 8th of January last; saw the card in the paper on the 8th of January; about half past nine o'clock I went down to the AVALANCHE office; I conversed there with Judge Barker; the conversation was relative to the publication; I did not see my brother that morning; when I entered the room at the AVALANCHE office I asked where Doran was to be found; he (Barker), then asked me if I was Mr. Whitfield; I answered that I was a brother, and a son of the gentlemen to whom he alluded; he then remarked to me that he was sorry that the card was published; he asked me if I was connected with the Whitfields, of Mississippi; it was a little after nine o'clock in the morning when I read the card; in a few minutes I went to the office of my brother and found that he had left; I first saw my brother in a hack at the corner of Main and Jefferson streets; while in the office Barker remarked to me that Mr. Stickney told him that he had seen Mr. Whitfield passing down the street rapidly a while ago.

Cross examined—I do not know any of the proprietors or attaches of the AVALANCHE but Judge Barker. I said nothing to him about knowing his family in Aberdeen, Miss., and never visited his family there,

DORAN'S STATEMENT.

Here the report published in the AVALANCHE of January 9th, 1869, purporting to be a statement of the difficulty made by Doran to the reporter, was presented as evidence by the State and admitted by counsel for defendant. This closed the testimony for the prosecution.

TESTIMONY FOR DEFENCE.

W. P. Dickinson—I knew defendant on the eighth of January, 1869; he was suffering at that time from an injury to his right hand; he had carried it for some time previous in a support, bandaged, the hand being tied up.

Cross examined—I never saw any wound on his hand, and do not know that there was any wound there; I only judge from seeing the bandages on his hand; I first noticed it about the Holliday's, and afterwards saw him about the 8th of January, when he still had the bandages on his hand; I made no inquiry of him about it, and did not examine it.

TESTIMONY OF J. P. FOSTER.

J. P. Foster said: I am jailer of Shelby county; I am acquainted with defendant; I did not know him before he was committed to jail on the 8th of January, 1869,; I saw that his hand wastied up, and seemed to be lame.

Cross examined—I never examined the wound, and never saw any one examine it; I do not know how it was hurt; I think defendant is fifteen or twenty pounds heavier now than when he first came to the jail; he was then in very delicate health, and seemed to be in a feeble condition; I should judge he then weighed about one hundred and twenty-five or one hundred and thirty pounds; he was very thin and apparently in ill health.

TESTIMONY OF DR. CREIGHTON.

Dr. Creighton said: I am a practicing physician; I knew defendant, Doran; I knew some three or four months ago that he had a very sore hand; the injury was such as to prevent the use of the hand; it may be three months since I last saw the hand; when I last saw the hand I regarded it as a very badly crippled hand; he told me that he had no use of his fingers; I never examined the hand.

Cross-examined: I did not know how the hand was hurt; I never was called on to examine it; I only happened to be in the office at the time other physicians were examining his hand.

Fifteen hundred persons visited the Panorama, of New York city, at its two exhibitions yesterday. It is well worth seeing. Exhibits at New Assembly Hall to-day, and all this week at three and a half and eight o'clock. It is giving universal satisfaction. We shall speak of it more at length at a future time.

Dr. Gabbert is now in Memphis applying Dr. Tichenor's cure for consumption. Will remain one or two months. 1w

THE ELECTION YESTERDAY.

Declaration of the People in Favor of Bonds.

The City Credit Sustained, and the Citizens' Union Gone to Eternal Smash.

The special election yesterday on the question of $500,000 bonds for the relief of the city passed off quietly, and resulted, as the AVALANCHE said it would, in the adoption of the much needed measure and the discomfiture of the "Citizens' Union" and delinquent tax payers generally. A fair vote was polled, 1,372 in all, of which 1,026 were for and 346 against bonds. Certain patriotic citizens whose names figure conspicuously on the tax books as "delinquents" spent money freely, and were as lavish of what the mackerel brigade would term "chin music," but the combination failed and they retired mournfully at an early hour. Had they devoted equal energy to the settlement of their accounts with the city, it would have been more to their credit and the measure would have been unnecessary. As it is, the people have declared that the credit of the city shall be established on a cash basis and these worthies are left in the lurch with heavier stakes to pull up. The returns from each of all the wards are as follows:

	Bonds.	No Bonds.
First Ward	153	29
Second Ward	99	24
Third Ward	13[illegible]	45
Fourth Ward	101	52
Fifth Ward	51	43
Sixth Ward	33	33
Seventh Ward	200	50
Eighth Ward	118	34
Ninth Ward	34	25
Tenth Ward	107	11
	1,026	346

Call at 260 Second street and examine the beautiful collection of marble vases, groups, figures, etc., to be sold to-morrow morning at public auction, by W. H. Passmore & Co.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

Important Meeting to be Held in Selma on the 8th Instant—Delegates to be Appointed by the Memphis Chamber of Commerce this Afternoon.

The Selma *Times* of a late date, in an article on the Memphis and Selma Railroad, pays the following merited compliment to General Forrest:

"General Forrest, the President of this company, works like he fought—with all his might and main—and he has given up absolutely every other business, and will, from this time forward, devote every hour of his time to the building of this road."

The same paper says that all the interests involved in this great enterprise have been harmonized, and all parties will work henceforward to the one great object in view—a direct line from Selma to Memphis at the earliest day possible.

In connection with this project the following correspondence fully explains itself. Mr. Cherry, President of the Chamber of Commerce, has appointed a meeting of that organization for three o'clock this afternoon, to further the objects alluded to. We trust it will be largely attended by all classes of our citizens interested in this important work:

SELMA, February 27, 1869.

GENERAL N. B. FORREST, *Memphis:*

DEAR SIR—We enclose you resolution of Selma Chamber of Commerce, a copy of which we have sent to the President of Memphis Chamber of Commerce.

We take pleasure in saying that we will feel honored by your presence and the presence of any one interested on the line of the projected road, whom you may invite to attend the meeting at Selma on the 8th of March, proximo. Yours, truly,
JOHN C. GRAHAM,
C. M. SHELLY,
B. M. WOOLSEY,
Committee of Invitation.

At a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Selma, held at their rooms on the 26th of February, 1869, the Hon A. Williams in the chair, and A. G. Stallemrerck Secretary.

On motion of Colonel J. C. Graham it was unanimously

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint a committee of three on invitations for the purpose of inviting the Memphis Chamber of Cammerce and the citizens of Memphis to meet the stockholders of the Cahaba, Marion and Greensboro Railroad Company, and of the Northwestern Railroad Company, on the 8th of March next.

The President appointed the following gentlemen on this committee: General C. M. Shelley, Colonel B. M. Woolsey, and Colonel J. C. Graham.

MEMPHIS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
March 1, 1869.

Referring to the above, I respectfully request the members of the Chamber of Commerce and the citizens generally to meet at the Chamber of Commerce tomorrow (Tuesday) at three p.m., to take such action as may be deemed best in the matter.
W. H. CHERRY,
President Chamber of Commerce.

Towels, napkins and table damask at Menken Bros.' 1w

MEMPHIS MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The commencement exercises of the Memphis Medical College will take place at half-past seven o'clock on Monday evening, in the hall of the Chamber of Commerce. An address will be delivered by Professor Alexander Rives.

Gauze and zephyr Flannels for infants at Menken Brothers'. 1w

Ladies' opera cloaks, plumes, lace points, etc., beautifully cleaned and dyed at the old established steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

Novelties in Dress Goods at Menken Brothers'. 1w

We are now prepared to take orders for all kind of spring suits. We make a specialty in shirts and furnishing goods. Our stock of ladies' and gents' trunks is always good. Also, traveling bags and valises of every description. Come to see us. [1w] J. W. SNEED & Co.

Black and colored Alpacas at Menken Brothers'. 1w

FURNITURE AND CARPET SALE.—This morning Passmore & Co., sell an extensive assortment of household furniture, carpets, etc.

Novelties in dress goods at Menken Bros.' 1w

Those desirous of seeing Rosenbaum & Bros. can do so by calling at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 131 Main street, Clay Building. tf

New Ginghams and White Goods at Menken Brothers'. 1w

Ladies' apparel of every description of material beautifully cleaned and dyed at steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

VELOCIPEDES! VELOCIPEDES!—W. S. Bruce & Co. have opened a velocipede school, at No. 39 Union street, under the supervision of Mr. J. W. Owen, an experienced rider, who will give instructions in the art. 3t

Novelties in dress goods, at Menken Bros.' 1w

A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street, executes painting, gilding and marbling of all discriptions, with promptitude and dispatch.

Novelties in Dress Goods at Menken Brothers'. 1w

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
TUESDAY, March 2, 1869.

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

The weather is mild but unsettled. The river at this point is on a stand, and is eight feet ten inches below high water mark, with a probability that the fall which is about to set in will be a rapid one. The Cumberland is falling, with less than five feet on Harpeth Shoals. The Ohio is falling, with about seven feet in the canal at Louisville. The Upper Mississippi is also declining, and full of heavy ice nearly to Cairo. At the latter place the Ohio is falling. White river is declining, but is at a large stage. The Arkansas is falling steadily, with plenty of water to Fort Smith. Indications point to low water, without extremely warm weather sets in, but if the cold spell which now prevails should continue for a week or two we think that no fears may be entertained of a higher stage than we now have until the regular spring freshet sets in, which we do not expect will be a large one.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Indiana, Louisville.
" G. W. Cheek, Osceola.
" City of Alton, Vicksburg.
" Alaska, New Orleans.
" Thompson Dean, New Orleans.
" Des Arc, White river.
" J. H. Groesbeck, Cincinnati.
" Julia, St. Louis.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Thompson Dean, St. Louis.
" City of Alton, St. Louis.
" Alaska, Cincinnati.
" Ben, Campbell, Osceola.
" Indiana, New Orleans.
" J. H. Groesbeck, New Orleans.

IN PORT.

Belle Memphis, Natoma, W. A. Caldwell, Sam. J. Hale, St. Francis, G. W. Cheek, Des Arc, Julia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business on the levee was very fair yesterday, and gave promise of an active time to-day.

The towboat Ajax passed down yesterday for New Orleans.

The City of Alton passed up yesterday for St. Louis.

The Belle Memphis came in ahead of time. She had an excellent trip, and will leave for Cairo and St. Louis, connecting with the trains North and East. John Crane is the careful and popular master of the elegant Belle, and Billy Blenker is clerk.

The good steamer Guidon, Captain Clay Rice, leaves to-morrow for Pine Bluff and way points on the Arkansas.

Captain Rube Haynes will back out his fine United States mail packet, W. A. Caldwell, to-day for Pine Bluff and Little Rock. She connects with the Fort Smith packets, and makes all way landings. Besides her other attractions she has a clerk in her office with whom it is worth the price of a passage to get acquainted. Jack Chambers has no superior as a clever officer. Bob Shields is his assistant.

The Vicksburg packets will pass this port, bound down, on Monday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings hereafter, instead of Tuesday, Friday and Sunday mornings, as heretofore.

The Julia, from St. Louis, for Vicksburg, arrived last night, heavily ladened. She will leave the wharf this morning, at eight a.m., for Vicksburg and the Bends. Captain Callahan commands, with Mr. Andy Isaacs in charge of the office.

The Alice Dean lays over until this evening. She departs at 5 p.m. for Cairo and Cincinnati.

The Magenta will be in port to leave for New Orleans on Thursday next.

The Sam Hale, Captain Walker, is the regular Wednesday packet for Cincinnati.

The fine steamer St. Francis, with Captain Tom Bowman on the roof, backs out to-day, at her usual hour, for all points on St. Francis river. Her clerks are Messrs. Paine and Clark.

The Pauline Carroll, P. W. Strader, Dexter and Stonewall will be due to-day or to-morrow, from below.

The Arkansas run into the bank a few days ago, near Vicksburg, and had to lay up at that city to repair.

The elegant passenger steamer Mollie Able, Captain Dan. Able, will be in port to leave for New Orleans to-day at five p.m. Captain Dan. Able is well known in Memphis, and passengers going South will not forget that he has one of the finest steamers afloat.

LITTLE ROCK, Mach 1.

CAPTAIN JIM DURFF, AVALANCHE: I was released to-day, under twenty thousand dollars bond. Will be home on the Liberty. Tug still in custody.
Captain JOHN E. FORD.

The above dispatch was indeed good news, to not only us, but hundreds of Captain Ford's friends. Captain Ford is a worthy, honest and upright gentleman, and in no way responsible for the seizure of the tug and capture of the Hesper. His family was overjoyed by the news. It will be no trouble for Captain Ford to establish his innocence in the Hesper affair.

The Courts.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.* The following cases are set for trial during the week:

1 State vs. Wm. O'Hern; larceny.
10 Same vs. Thos. Prewett; murder.
16 Same vs. Fred. Russer; murder.
25 Same vs. Angello Marre; murder.
29 Same vs. Eli Guthrie; larceny.
34 Same vs. Henry Reeves; larceny.
36 Same vs. S. F. Mayers; larceny.
37 Same vs. Wm. Thompson; larceny.
42 Same vs. Caga Bedford; larceny.
44 Same vs. Nelson Ramsey; larceny.
45 Same vs. John Cosgrove; murder.
47 Same vs. Chas. Kaudall; larceny.
48 Same vs. W. Holmes; larceny.
52 Same vs. Samuel Gibbs; perjury.
54 Same vs. Turner Pugh; perjury.
55 Same vs. Joe Pugh; perjury.
56 Same vs. Andrew Nabors; perjury.
59 Same vs. W. F. Clark; larceny.
60 Same vs. T. Pugh and A. Nabors; larceny.
68 Same vs. John Ryan; larceny.
69 Same vs. T. J. Cogswell; breach of trust.
73 Same vs. Isaac Reeves; larceny.
75 Same vs. Joseph Rulchman; assault with intent to kill.

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS,

SPRING 1869.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,

NOW OFFER TO THE TRADE

AN IMMENSE NEW STOCK.

Prints,
Ginghams,
Stripes,
Plaids,
Linens,
Cottonades,
Osnaburgs,
Domestics,
Spun Cotton,
White Goods,
Dress Goods,
Hosiery,
NOTIONS

We claim to SELL AS LOW as any House in the West or Southwest.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,
feb21 Corner Jefferson and Main Streets.

MILLINERY.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
—AT THE—
SOUTHERN EMPORIUM OF FASHION
247 Main Street.

MRS. M. C. HUNTER has just returned from New York and Baltimore with a fresh lot of Spring Goods, which she selected with a view to please the ladies of Memphis and vicinity. Beautiful styles in Dress Trimmings, Fancy Jewelry, Flowers, Hats, Old Ladies' Dress Caps, and anything pertaining to her line, now open. Call and examine for yourselves. feb28

SPRING IMPORTATION
1869.
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,
237 and 239 Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE,

IMPORTERS and jobbers of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet and Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Crapes, Silks and Satins, Illusions, Blondes, Laces, Ruches, Nets and Velvets, French Flowers and Feathers, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats trimmed and untrimmed, Sundowns and Shaker Hoods.

The largest stock of Millinery Goods in this country, and unequaled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.

ORDERS SOLICITED.
feb23

UNDER COMMERCIAL HOTEL, Jefferson street, is the place to have your Job Printing executed.

Steamboats.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Pine Bluff Wednesday Packet.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith.
GUIDON .... Rice, master
This fine steamer will leave WEDNESDAY, March 3, at 5 p.m.
mar2 E. A. LEVY, Agent.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Co.
Regular United States Mail Line.
For Pine Bluff, Little Rock, Van Buren, and Fort Smith.
W. A. CALDWELL .... Haines, master
This splendid passenger steamer leaves TUESDAY, March 2, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
feb28 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
SAM. J. HALE .... Walker, master
This light-draught steamer leaves WEDNESDAY, March 3, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb28 22½ Madison street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Regular Memphis and St. Louis Packet.
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
BELLE MEMPHIS .... Crane, master
Connecting at St. Louis with all the Railroad and Steamboat Lines for the East, West and North.
This splendid steamer will leave TUESDAY, March 2, at 4 p.m.
feb28 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

Regular Memphis and St. Louis Packet.
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
Connecting at St. Louis with all the Railroad and Steamboat Lines for the East, West and North.
BELLE ST. LOUIS .... Zeigler, master
This elegant steamer will leave THURSDAY, March 4, 4 p.m.
mar2 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Company
For Cairo, Evansville and Louisville.
DEXTER .... Montgomery, master
This fine passenger packet leaves WEDNESDAY, March 3, at 7 a.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
mar2 No. 22½ Madison street.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet.
For Helena, Friar's Point, and all Way Landings.
NATOMA .... Lee, master
This elegant steamer will leave THIS DAY, March 2, at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
mar2 No. 2 Promenade street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River United States Mail Packet Company.
For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta, Des Arc, Jacksonport and Way Landings.
DES ARC .... John D. Elliott, master
This superb steamer will leave TUESDAY, March 2, at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
feb28 No. 2 Promenade street.

Regular and White River United States Mail Packet Company.
For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta, Des Arc, Jacksonport and Way Landings.
DES ARC .... John D. Elliott, master
This splendid steamer will leave TUESDAY, March 2, at 5 p.m.
MARTIN WALT & CO., Agents,
feb28 270 Front street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
MOLLIE ABLE .... Able, master
This fine passenger packet leaves THIS DAY, March 2, at 5 p.m.
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
mar2 4 Jefferson street.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
MAGENTA .... Hicks, master
This fine passenger steamer leaves THURSDAY, March 4, at 5 p.m.
MARTIN WALT & CO., Agents,
mar2 272 Front street.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg Packet.
For Helena, Napoleon and Vicksburg.
JULIA .... Callahan, master
This fine passenger steamer leaves THIS DAY, March 2, at 10 a.m.
mar2 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR OSCEOLA.

Regular Memphis and Osceola Packet.
For Randolph, Osceola and Way Landings.
GEORGE W. CHEEK .... Malone, master
This fine passenger packet leaves THIS DAY, March 2, at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
mar2 281 Front street.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet
ST. FRANCIS,
Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM. C. PAINE, Clerk.
WILL leave Memphis for Helena, L'Anguille and St. Francis Rivers every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock, p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb20 22½ Madison street.

FOR CAIRO.

Regular Memphis & Cairo Packet
For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola, Hale's Point, Gayoso, Tiptonville, Point Pleasant, New Madrid, Island No. 10, Hickman, Columbus and Cairo.
The Steamer
MOLLIE HAMBLETON .... Hampton, master
W. P. Paul, Clerk.
WILL leave Memphis as above every TUESDAY, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb2 22½ Madison street.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

THE following ELEGANT PASSENGER BOATS of this LINE will leave Memphis hereafter THREE TIMES A WEEK, as follows:
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock p.m.
THOMAS H. ALLEN,
REESE PRITCHARD .... Master
W. A. CALDWELL,
R. L. HAINES .... Master
OZARK,
H. BLASDEL .... Master
LENI LEOTI,
W. T. BERRY .... Master
Connecting at LITTLE ROCK with the Company's New and Light-draught Packets for FORT SMITH and FORT GIBSON. Close connections made both ways.
AMERICAN .... W. Williams, master
VAN BUREN .... James Bowlin, master
FORT GIBSON .... J. Woodburn, master
FORT SMITH .... Ed. Nowland, master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the TRADE and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and Freight will be put through by this Line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight from any point north or east of Memphis should have their goods consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, (at Memphis.) Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Arkansas.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
feb3 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

TUNNO'S LINE.

For Liverpool, Bremen & Havre

COMPOSED of Twenty-five suitable SAILING PACKETS, of 500 to 1,500 tons register, is intended to be dispatched to Liverpool every week, and to Bremen and Havre every fortnight or as frequently as freight warrants, commencing in November and continuing throughout the cotton season.

Vessels will be always on the berth.

Freights taken from and to St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, Selma, Montgomery, Eufaula, Macon, Columbus, Tallahassee, Atlanta, Augusta, Griffin, Albany, Americus, Greensboro', Madison, Covington, Athens, Newnan, LaGrange, West Point, Cuthbert, Dawson, Thomasville, Cartersville, and all points in the Southern States, Great Britain and the Continent.

Insurance effected from interior points of shipment or from Savannah, in our open policies here, or in Liverpool, when desired.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The fine British ships CALISTA HAWS and STAR OF THE WEST are now up and will have dispatch. For freight engagements apply to W. M. TUNNO & CO.
oct27 Savannah, Ga.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

FREIGHT will be received, at all times, by the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, on their Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street, for St. Louis and all way points, Vicksburg and the Bends, and also for New Orleans, Natchez, Red river and all intermediate landings.
FLEM. CALVERT,
feb18 Superintendent.

OFFICIAL.

Ordinance.

BE IT ORDAINED, etc. Section 1. It shall be a misdemeanor for any person or persons within the city of Memphis to sell or give to any non-commissioned officer or private belonging to the United States service, any intoxicating liquors of any kind, whatever.

Section 2. Any person or persons convicted before the Police Commissioner of violating section first of this Ordinance, shall be fined for each and every offense not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars.

Passed finally, Feb. 16, 1869.
Approved Feb. 17, 1869.
J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro tem.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Treasurer.
feb18

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS

JUST RECEIVED.

Stripes,
Plaids,
Bleached and
Brown Domestics,
NEW STYLE SPRING PRINTS,
Cottonades,
Jeans,
Linens.

Also a full line of Spring Goods for

JOBBING PURPOSES,

To be sold at a Small Advance on

EASTERN COST.

A. SEESSEL & SON.
258 Main Street,
feb21 Opposite Court Square.

STOVES.

FOR WOOD,

ARE HOME INSTITUTIONS!

Manufactured in the West, and adapted to the wants of Western People.

THEY STAND UNEQUALED

For Economy in Fuel,
For Durability,
For Capacity in Baking, Boiling, Broiling and Roasting,
For Simplicity in Management,
For Cleanliness in Cooking,
For Beauty of Design,
For Smoothness of Castings, and
Elegance of Finish,

—AND AS—

Perfect Cooking Stoves in Every Respect

Sold Wholesale and Retail by the EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 612 and 614 North Main street, St. Louis, Missouri.

GEORGE W. SCOTT, Sole Agent,
336 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.
ja7

HARDWARE, &C.

TO MERCHANTS
AND
PLANTERS.

BUY YOUR
Plows, Hoes, Chains,
Hames, Collars, Axes,
AND EVERY KIND OF
Hardware and Iron,
FROM
ALLISON BROTHERS,
270 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
ja12

CLOTHING.

J. F. WIGGINS & CO., St. Louis, Mo. — S. F. THORN, Memphis, Tenn.

WIGGANS & THORN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS.
—AND—
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

233 Main Street, Clay Building,

Bet. Adams and Jefferson, Memphis, Tenn.

In addition to their attractive Stock now in Store, will constantly be in receipt through the season of new and desirable Styles.

Shirts, Collars, Shirt Fronts, Gloves, Scarfs, Stocks, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Shoulder Braces, Jouvins' Kid Gloves, Under Shirts, Traveling Shirts, Night Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Half Hose, Neckties, Sleeve Buttons, Gauntlets, Drawers,

SPECIALTY

SHIRTS

Made to order of best Materials and fit guaranteed.

Western Agents for the Bemis Patent Shape Collar, and Washington Paper Collar Company.
feb25

GROCERIES.

Just Received.

WE have on hand and offer for sale at the lowest market rates

200,000 lbs. Bulk Pork,
450 bbls. Pork,
1,000 bbls. Flour,
400 pkgs. Lard,
400 bbls. Potatoes,
450 bags Coffee,
100 bbls. Whisky,
600 kegs Nails,
75 hhds. Sugar,
400 bbls. Salt,
200 pkgs. Molasses.

And in fact a full, complete and well selected stock of goods usually kept in our line. We invite purchasers to examine our stock and prices.
GALBREATH, STEWART & CO.,
feb23 No. 11 Union street, Stonewall Block.

THROUGH

BILLS OF LADING TO LIVERPOOL.

THE A1 British steamship PHANTEON, Captain Beeley, will leave New Orleans for the above port on the 28th of February.

For freight or passage apply to
ASHBRIDGE, SMITH & CO.,
31 Carondolet street, New Orleans.
Or to EDWARD WARBURG,
Over First National Bank, Memphis.
feb 17

DAILY AVALANCHE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		5:50 a.m.
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	5 a.m.
Night Express	9 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express train, which goes through to Nashville without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	3:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
N. O. Express (daily, except Sunday)	8:30 a.m.	8:35 a.m.
Freight (daily, except Sunday)	3:00 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 24 hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at.......7:00 a.m.

Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at.......7:30 a.m.

Arriving at Memphis at.......1:30 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and West, at.......2.05 p.m.

Arrive at.......3.00 p.m. and 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., N. York, Nashville, and all cities North and East, at.......12.40 p.m.

Arrive at.......1.15 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at.......3.00 p.m. and 10.40 p.m.

Arrive at.......3.05 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on Mississippi & Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at.......3.00 p.m.

Arrive at.......3.05 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on Memphis and Louisville, and branch Railroads, at.......2.05 p.m.

Arrive at.......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga, and West Tennessee Railroads, at.......12.40 p.m.

Arrive at.......1.15 p.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad for Madison, Duvall's Bluff, and Little Rock, Ark.—tri-weekly—at.......6.00 a.m.

Arrive at.......1.30 p.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock, Pine Bluff, and all landings on Arkansas and White Rivers—semi-weekly—Tuesdays and Saturdays—at.......3.30 p.m.

Arrive Mondays and Fridays at.......6.00 a.m.

DEPART—Mississippi River, South (semi-weekly) Tuesdays and Saturdays at.......3.30 p.m.

Arrive Mondays and Fridays at.......7.00 a.m.

DEPART—Mississippi River, North (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays at.......3.30 p.m.

Arrive Mondays and Thursdays at.......7.00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Weights of Produce,

As established by law or custom in Memphis.

	Lbs. to bush.		Lbs. to bush.
Wheat	60	Millet Seed	50
Corn	56	Red Top Seed	14
Corn in Ear	70	Osage Orange Seed	36
Corn Meal	50	Sorghum Seed	42
Rye	56	Ky. Blue Grass	14
Oats	32	Buckwheat	52
Barley	48	Onions	57
Irish Potatoes	60	Top Onion Sets	28
Sweet Potatoes	50	Peas	60
Beans	60	Split Peas	60
Castor Beans	46	Dried Apples	24
Bran	20	Dried Peaches	33
Clover Seed	60	Malt	34
Timothy Seed	45	Salt	50
Hungarian Seed	48	Turnips	57
Hemp Seed	44	Coal	80
Flax Seed	56		

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by CITY BANK, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
American gold	81 @	32½@
Gold drafts on New York	— @—	33 @—
Silver	25 @	30 @—

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities	—@¼ dis.	par@⅛ dis.
Exchange on N. Orleans	@¼ dis.	par.
" Nashville	⅛@¼ dis.	par @⅛prm

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

On England per £ sterling	$6 70
On Ireland per £ sterling	6 70
On Scotland per £ sterling	6 70
On France, 5 francs for	1 35
On Germany 1 gold thaler	1 09
On " 1 Prussian "	99
On " 1 guilder	56
On " 1 " silver	68
On Sweden 1 riksdaler	40
On Norway 1 Specie thaler	1 47

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Bonds of 1881	114¾	5-20's of '65, new	112
5-20's of '62	116¾	5-20's of '67, new	111¾
5-20's of '64	113¾	5-20's of '68, new	111¾
5-20's of '65	114¾	10-40's	109¾

SCRIPS.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
City scrip	74@—	77@80
County scrip	75@—	77@80
Police scrip	96@—	98@—
School scrip	90@—	92@95

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.
40's, war of 1812	$ 40
80's "	80
120's "	120
120's, not war of 1812	118
160's, war of 1812	159
160's, not war of 1812	145

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old	66@
" " new	65@
" coupons	80@
Memphis city bonds, plain ex coupons	51@
" " " paving " "	51@
" " " Ind'd by M & C R Co.	62@63
M. & L. R. R. R. 8 per cent bonds	64@—
" " " 7 per cent. bonds navy yard ex coupons	58@—
Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock	49@50
Miss & Tenn R. R. 1st mortgage bonds	65@—
" " " 2d " "	34@
" Central " 1st " "	67@
" " " 1st " coupons	60@
" " " 2d " bonds	52@
" " " 2d " coupons	50@
M. and O. R. R. 6 per cent. bonds	22@
" " " 10 per cent. bonds	35@

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, MONDAY EVENING, March 1, 1869.

The commercial week ending this evening has been marked by a stronger feeling in our leading staple, with but a moderate movement, however, on account of continued disparity in the views of buyers and sellers, and at the close still less disposition to operate in view of a marked advance in freight rates Eastward, and a very limited business in New York and Liverpool, the former point laboring under a decline in the gold premium. As a consequence, the supply of exchange is light and some of the banks have experienced some difficulty in meeting the mercantile demand, which has been very fair from merchants remitting and going North for goods. Discount rates on cotton bills are ⅜ and ½ per cent. on Eastern and checking rates ½ per cent. discount and par, with one or two banks asking ⅛ premium on small drafts at the counter. New Orleans exchange is inactive and nominally ¼ off buying and ⅛ to ¼ premium selling. Deposits are light as might be expected from the amount of money required in carrying cotton, but the market is generally reported easy and approved mercantile paper can be placed without trouble, at the rate of 9 to 12 per cent. per annum, with 6 per cent. the rate to good customers. In mercantile circles a fair business has been done but not as good as last week, on account chiefly of bad roads, sudden coldness of the weather and preparations for planting. Dry goods merchants are just beginning to feel the first pulsations of spring trade, which is expected to be both active and remunerative in this branch as in others. To-day business was further restricted by the interest centered in the election on the question of bonds, the usual monthly collections and dullness in the cotton market. A goodly number of planters and country merchants arrived, however, and will be sensibly felt in the various markets to-morrow or further in the week.

In the market for stocks and securities there was little if any movement whatever for the past day or two, and we are, therefore unable to give quotations.

In dry goods we note complete and tempting stocks, with new arrivals daily, and jobbers in expectation of a lively spring trade and prepared to offer astonishing bargains. We give quotations elsewhere. The New York dry goods market is reported by the *Herald* of Thursday as follows:

The market for cotton fabrics continues to be controlled almost exclusively by the state of the cotton market, and prices advance or decline in almost exact proportion to the fluctuations of cotton. Since the writing of our last weekly review cotton has fallen considerably, and as a natural consequence cotton goods have likewise materially declined. Standard sheetings and shirtings have ruled comparatively firm, however, owing to the paucity of supply and to the fact that they cannot be replaced with a profit at the present valuation of cotton—the cost of production, with cotton at its present figure, being about equal to the current prices of fabrics. Holders are therefore not at all anxious to sell at current prices. But almost everything else has fallen materially, prints taking the lead, they having declined from 1c. to 2c. per yard, and that, too, without leading to an active business. Since the cotton market has become more steady there has been more apparent inclination to take hold; but the movement is the result of an apprehended advance in cotton, though any advance of moment is not reckoned at all probable. Buyers are apparently very indifferent about making their purchases, and the season promises to be backward. There appears to be a most determined effort to force prices down still further; but this will depend more upon the course of the cotton market than upon any action or inaction on the part of buyers. As we so frequently remarked, cotton regulates the market now-a-days, and in this respect is more a "king" than it ever was. Despite the inactivity of the market the accumulation of goods is pretty slow, and there is no superabundance of any description of goods, while some assortments are in light supply and would now run out should the demand become in any wise active.

Though there is some stir in some departments, and considerable doing at a few of the leading houses, the general trade is very dull and very unsatisfactory. In nearly all cases prices are unsatisfactory and in some they are wholly nominal. Our table of quotations annexed shows a good many important changes.

Woollen goods remain quiet, but prices are sustained.

Imported goods are quiet, and we hear of few changes of importance.

The Providence printing cloth market last week was dull and drooping, in sympathy with the decline in raw material. Sales 42,000 pieces at 8⅜c to 9c for 64x61. At Fall River the market was dull, only 10,000 pieces having changed hands on the basis of Providence quotations.

The New York *Herald* of Thursday, refers to the influence of Congressional action on gold and securities, as follows:

Gold, in the early portion of the day reflected the demoralization produced by the announcement that the Hooper bill was killed in the Senate. The price opened at 132⅜ and went up to 132½; but realizations at this point caused a reaction, which was stimulated by the news of a further advance of bonds in London.

Governments at the opening were weak and dull, for the reasons cited in the case of gold. At the noon board there was a better feeling, and a decided improvement in the afternoon, based upon the advance in London, as well as the passage by the House of the Schenck bill. Both these causes should have operated to create a larger advance here than they did, and doubtless would have done so had not operators been made timid as to the fate of the Schenck bill in the Senate, by the fate which there met its predecessor, the Hooper bill. On the other hand, the decline in gold on this side of the Atlantic renders it almost profitless to ship bonds to catch the advance on the other side. The market at the close was a healthy one, all the more so for the equilibrium established by the causes just enumerated, and prices were firm at the improvement, without speculative or undue excitement.

The passage of other bills for the "improvement of the public credit" by Congress, such as pledging the faith of the government for the payment of its bonds and interest in coin, where coin was stipulated, followed by an advance in bonds in Europe, has brought gold down to a lower premium, and that "commodity was quoted as low as 130⅞ in New York, Saturday, but opened to-day at 131, and closed at 131⅛. In our market little has been offered and the demand has corresponded. Dealers have followed the decline steadily and 130½ was a full buying rate to-day. In selling 132 to 132½ was asked, in order to cover previous purchases. A heavy short interest is known to exist in New York, and this may tend to check if not overcome the decline. In regard to the bills above referred to, a Washington telegram of Friday, says:

The Senate Finance Committee to-day, with only five of its members present, decided not to act upon Mr. Hooper's bill, which prevents the secret sales of gold, the payment of any more commissions, and the issuance of any more bonds except railroad bonds. They reported favorably on Mr. Schenck's bill, which passed the House a few days ago, amending it, however, so as to declare that not merely Government bonds, but Government obligations of all kinds, shall be paid in coin, except where the law expressly provides otherwise.

In regard to the probability of the House accepting the Senate's amendment to Schenck's bill, another dispatch says:

The amendment of the Senate Finance Committee to Schenck's bill to strengthen the public credit meets with the approval of General Schenck and a majority of the Ways and Means Committee. It merely provides that the Government bonds shall be paid in gold, according to the provisions exercised on their face.

It is said the House bill relating to National Banks and the redistribution of the currency, which has since been amended by the Senate, still hangs firm between the two Houses in the hands of a conference committee. An effort, however, will soon be made by the House members of the committee to secure an agreement.

The scrip market has been more animated for the past four days under a speculative demand for city and county, and rates have enhanced, buyers eager for the former at 74c to 75c, and for the latter at 76c. Under the belief that the election was going in favor of bonds, one party paid 75½c for a city balance this afternoon. Police scrip is scarce, and about out of market. Dealers have paid as high as 98c between themselves, and 96c to 97c at the counter.

Our dispatches from New York to-day report money 6 per cent. on call, with Government securities opening easier and closing unsettled and irregular, with 5-20's of 1867 scarce and the principal feature. Gold opened at 131, was up to 132 at 2 p. m., and closed at 131⅛. It was loaning at ⅜ and carrying at 1 per cent., with the "bears" covering at the close. Sterling exchange was dull at 108⅜ for 60 day bills. Railway and express shares were steady at the opening which was followed by activity, but the market closed dull, with light offerings. Tennessee securities were dull and nominal. Latest quotations are as follows:

Tennessee bonds, old	67 @67½
Tennessee bonds, new	66½@66¾
Bonds of 1881	115¾
5-20s of '62	117¼
5-20s of '64	114
5-20s of '65	114⅝
5-20s, new, of '65	112½
5-20s, new, of '67	112⅝
5-20s, new, of '68	112⅝
10-40 bonds	105⅞
Pacific 6s	102⅞
Wells & Fargo Express	30
American Express	42½
Adams Express	61⅝
United States Express	—
Merchants' Union Express	16½
Quicksilver	24¾
Canton	59
Pacific Mail	100
Western Union Telegraph	36½
New York Central	160⅝
Erie	—
Hudson	136
Reading	92⅝
Chicago and Alton	157
Chicago and Alton preferred	157½
Toledo, W. and Ft. W	67½
Toledo, W. and Ft. W. preferred	77½
St. Paul	65⅜
St. Paul preferred	77⅞
Fort Wayne	119
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅜
Michigan Central	117½
Michigan Southern	96⅞
Illinois Central	141
Cleveland and Pittsburg	89½
Cleveland and Toledo	105½
Rock Island	126½
Chicago and N. W	83⅝
Chicago and N. W. preferred	93⅝

Cotton Market.

In view of decreasing receipts at the ports our market was firm throughout the week until Saturday, when low middling was 27½ to 27¾c, but at the close, in consequence of the low rate of gold, advanced rates of freight Eastward, and the demand for money to meet maturities incidental to the first of the month, saying nothing of lack of encouraging news from New York and Liverpool, sellers exhibit considerable weakness and are anxious to realize at 27¼ to 27½c for low middling, while buyers bid but 26½ to 27c, the outside figure for a good style. It had been expected that the decreased receipts at the ports—53,000 bales for the week against 74,000 bales the previous week, and 91,000 bales last season would have stirred up Liverpool, but the hope is not yet realized, and while New York advanced from 29 to 29½c on Saturday, it closed heavy this evening, with 29¼c the quotation for middling uplands. The Liverpool market remains dull at 11¾d for uplands. Sales to-day were about 600 bales at irregular prices, the most important transaction perhaps being 100 bales good style low middling at 27¼c, sold during the morning. In the evening there seemed to be no movement. We give quotations at the close nominally as follows:

Inferior	22	@ 24
Ordinary	25	@ —
Good ordinary	26	@ —
Low middling	27	@ —
Middling	28	@ —
Strict middling	—	@ —
Good middling	—	@ —

In receipts for the week there is a decrease of 2,328 bales from last week, which is due to bad roads, preparations for planting and the late discouraging condition of the market. Advices from the interior convey the impression that receipts will fall considerably short of last season's. Sales for the week are about 4,000 bales. It is the belief that an actual count of the stock on hand would show it to be nearer 30,000 than 25,000 bales, but this is hardly probable.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, March 1, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received this week	5,764	
Received previously	199,376	—205,140
		205,187
Exported this week	5,444	
Exported previously	176,329	—181,773
Stock on hand		23,414

Receipts corresponding week last season, 7,692 bales, and last week 8,092 bales.

The receipts for March, 1868, were 20,754 bales.

Receipts since Saturday were 1,777 bales, of which 198 were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 148 per Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, 246 per Memphis and Ohio Railroad, 54 per Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, 1,031 per river, and 100 (estimated) per wagons. Exports were 1,602 bales, of which 300 were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 152 per Memphis and Ohio railroad, and 1,150 per river.

Easton's New York circular of the 20th instant gives the following as the statistical position of cotton at that time and the corresponding time last season:

	1869.	1868.
Stock in Liverpool	277,000	266,000
Afloat from India	110,000	115,000
Afloat from America	125,000	185,000
Stock in London	119,450	98,630
Stock afloat for London	65,000	23,000
Stock in Havre	59,762	46,260
Afloat for Havre	40,613	26,197
Stock in United States ports	400,203	350,962
Stock in the interior towns	84,519	92,080
Total	1,281,547	1,203,129
Excess in visible supply		78,418

The revised rates of freight on cotton went into effect to-day and are as follows:

	All Rail.	River and Rail.
Boston, Providence, Worcester, Springfield, Fall River	$1 40	$1 30
New York	1 30	1 20
Philadelphia	1 25	1 15
Baltimore	1 20	1 10
Lowell	1 50	1 40

Rate on non-compressed cotton 20 per cent. advance on the above. Rates to the interior points same as in the tariff adopted December 14th, 1868. All lines from Memphis agreed to sustain the above tariff, excepting, of course, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Our comparative monthly statement of receipts to date is as follows:

	1869	1868
September	2,525	2,394
October	43,051	21,781
November	46,507	46,781
December	40,432	49,809
January	35,468	47,019
February	35,380	53,389
March	1,777	1,695
Total	205,140	222,888

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, March 1—10:30 p.m.

	Upl'ds	Fl'da	Mobile	N. O.&Texas
Ordinary	26½	26¾	26¾	27
Good Ordin'y	27½	27¾	27¾	28
Low Middl'g	28¾	28¾	28¾	29
Middling	29¼	29¼	29½	30
Good Middl'g	30½	30½	30¾	31

The market opens dull, and, if anything, easier. Receipts at all ports Saturday, 3,000 bales. Sales at all ports, Saturday, 2,500 bales. Uplands, 29½c; Orleans, 30c.

NEW YORK, March 1—4 p.m.—Ordinary, 26¼c; good ordinary, 27¼c; low middling, 28¼c; middling, 29¼c; good middling, 30¼c. The market closed dull and heavy. Sales to spinners, 345 bales; sales to speculators, 500 bales; sales for exports, 144 bales. Contracts were made for 100 bales low middling, deliverable in April, at 28¼c; 200 low middling, deliverable in March, at 28⅜c, and 100 low middling, deliverable in April, at 28¼c.

London and Liverpool Markets.

LONDON, March 1—4:30 p.m.—Five-twenties, 82¼; Erie, 25¼; Consols, 93; Illinois Central, 97.

LIVERPOOL, March 1—4:30 p.m.—The cotton market closed dull at 11¾d for middling uplands, and 12¼d for Orleans. Sales for the day, 8,000.

Live Stock Market.

The report for the week from the Bluff City Yard, corner Linden and Tennessee streets, W. M. Brooks, proprietor, is as follows:

We report a brisk market for all kinds of good beef cattle, work oxen, milchcows and calves, hogs and sheep. The nearness of the planting season furnishes a steadily increasing demand for horses and mules for plantation work, with a firm market. The quantity of sheep and Texas cattle continue small at $4 to $8 per head for former, and $30 to $75 per head for latter. First-class Western beef cattle are ready sale for 7c to 7½c gross; second-class, 5c to 6c gross; third-class, 3c to 4c gross. Common cattle are in excessive supply at 2c to 3c gross. Work oxen in fair demand at $50 to $125 per yoke. Milchcows and calves at $30 to $75, and much sought after by dairymen and families. Hogs range in price from 9c to 10c gross. Sheep quotable from $4 to $8 per head. Horses and mules according to quality, $75 to $250 per head. Mules range from $130 to $250 per head, according to grade. The weather is excellent for butchering stock. There continues to arrive very choice character of stock. Quotations are based on actual sales.

Phillipps' Provision Exchange.

CINCINNATI, February 26.—The provision market, during the week, has emphatically had a "black eye" until to-day, owing to the large settlements of contracts maturing before the first of March, not only in this market, but in all others. These being about settled, the nerves of the trade resumed their previous quiet, and with the light comparative stock on hand at this season of the year as compared with last, have strengthened, and operators, both consumptive and speculative, have renewed their confidence, resulting in quite a large demand, and while a few days ago it was difficult to sell at even lower quotations than these below, it is now quite as difficult to buy at a slight advance. The market closed with a strong feeling, and the tendency in upward. Mess pork declined to $30, but to-day is in fair demand at $32, and some contracts were settled at $32 50; holders at the close generally unwilling to sell under $33; country 50c to $1 less. Rumps nominal at $26 to 29; stock light. Lard has declined, and it is difficult to either buy or sell choice city kettled at 19c, country at ¼ to ½c less; kegs at 20c; steam leaf at 18¾c; H and G at 18¼c. Grease in first hands and being held at 11¾ to 16½c, as in quality. Bulk meats have been depressed all the week, but to-day rallied and were in fair request at 12½c, 15 and 16c, loose, for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides, but held ½c higher; rib sides are wanted at 14½c, held at ⅜c; hams at 15 to 15½c, loose. Bacon has dragged all the week until to-day, when a good demand sprung up for clear ribs, all other kinds being neglected; clear sides sold at 16½ to 16⅝c during the week, but are now held at 16¾ to 17c; shoulders, 14c; rib sides, 16c; clear sides, 17½c; sugar cured hams, 18½ to 19c; plain, 17 to 18c, canvased and packed. Plate beef dull and nominal at $20 to 20 50; dried beef dull at 18c. Breakfast bacon, 18½ to 19c, canvased and packed. Tallow dull, 11¼ to 12¼. Exports of the week were 1,839 bbls. and 1,562 kegs lard, 899 hhds., 1,094 tierces, and 472 boxes, bulk and bacon and 81,844 loose meat, and 1,728 bbls. pork. Imports 1,156 bbls. lard, 139 hhds. and 153 tierces, bulk and bacon, and 522,789 loose meats, 116 bbls. pork. Exchange 1-10 discount. Freights unchanged and dull.

GENERAL MARKET.

APPLES—In light supply and firm at $7 per bbl for prime New York red.

BEANS—Market dull and unchanged, with white navy $3 50@3 75 and inferior and mixed $2@3, per bushel in a small way.

BRAN—Supply light and market generally firm at $25@26 per ton for prime in shipping order, though we learned of a sale of 50 sks on levee at $23. It is retailing at $1 40 per hundred.

BUTTER—Inferior neglected and nominal but prime to choice Western meets with fair sale at 40 to 45c and is in light supply.

BEESWAX—In request, buyers offering 30 to 33c per ℔.

BAGGING, ROPE, ETC—Market firmer but still inactive. We quote light weight Kentucky bagging, 16 to 18c, and heavy 22½ to 25c. Rope 9 to 10c for machine. Iron ties $7 per 100 lbs for good. Baling twine, 19 to 20c.

BACON—Very little demand and prices nominally 18½ to 18¾c for clearsides and 19 to 20c for breakfast bacon and sugar-cured hams.

CORN—Receipts have continued liberal and the market is active at a decline, sales of shelled on levee for past two days being chiefly at 71c for shelled, in shipping order. Considerable of the corn in market is held by one party who is firm at 75c. We quote store prices 75 to 80c.

CORN MEAL—Market inactive at $3 40 @3 50 per bbl for choice white bolted, with sales on levee at $3 35.

CHEESE—Light receipts and jobbing prices firm at 22 to 22½c for Western reserve and 23 to 23½c for factory and English dairy.

COTTON SEED—Peeler in good demand and selling at 10c ℔ ℔ in quantities of less than five bushels. In quantities of five bushels and over, $3 ℔ bushel is the price. Moina seed per single bushel $15 or $50 for five bushels. Common seed in demand at oil factories at $11@11 50 per ton.

COFFEE—Market quiet and steady. We give jobbing prices as follows: Ordinary Rio, 20 to 21c; fair do, 22½ to 23c; good do, 23 to 23½c; prime do, 24 to 25c; choice do, 25 to 26. Java, 35 to 38c.

CEMENT—We quote Rosendale $4@4 50 and hydraulic, $2 50@3 per bbl.

CANDLES—Quiet and firm at 18 to 19c for star 12 oz, in boxes, half boxes, and quarters.

DRIED FRUIT—A good speculative and shipping demand at 11 to 12c for peaches in quarters and 13 to 14c for halves and apples 9 to 11c.

EGGS—Receipts continue liberal and market is easy and inactive at 17 to 18c per doz for choice fresh by the pkg.

FLOUR—Market inactive but generally firm. We quote fine, $6@6 50; superfine, $6 50@7 25; extra, $7 25@8; double extra, $8 25@8 75; treble extra, $9@10; choice family and fancy brands, $11@12 50.

GRASS SEED—Demand fair. We quote: Clover at $11 per bushel; blue grass, $3 25; timothy, $3 25; orchard grass, $2 25; herds, $2; millet, $3. Lucerne and white clover, 75c per lb.

GREASE—In demand at 7 to 10c per ℔.

HAY—Receipts light and market scant and firm at $28 per ton for prime timothy on levee and $1 50 per hundred in store.

HIDES—Demand good at previous quotations. Flint, 21 to 22c; dry salted, 19 to 20c; green salted, 10@11c; green from butchers, 9 to 9½c; green deer skins, 15 to 18c.

HOMINY—Dull at $6@6 50 per bbl.

LARD—The market has been dull but on account of light receipts has been slow to decline and some are still holding at last week's prices, confident of an early improvement. We quote choice city rendered 20 to 21c in tierces, 21½ to 22c in kegs and 22½ to 23c in caddies.

LEATHER—Market firm. Oak sole ℔ ℔, 42 to 45c; Hemlock sole, 35 to 38c; French calf skins ℔ doz, $50@80; American do., $30@50; linings, per doz., $3 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

LIME—A fair jobbing trade with store prices $1 75 ℔ bbl for Louisville and $2 to $2 25 for Cape, Alabama and Eureka.

MOLASSES—Market quiet and firm at 75 to 85c for common to fair and 85 to 95c for prime to choice Louisiana, in bbls. In hf bbls and kegs, 5 to 10c higher.

NAILS—Liberal receipts and market easy and fairly active at $4 75@4 90 rates.

ONIONS—In light supply and fairly active at $5@6 per bbl for good to choice. Onion sets, $1 25@1 50 per bushel.

OATS—Market dull at 75 to 80c for prime in shipping order. Selections for seed, 85 to 90c in a small way.

OILS—Quiet. Carbon, 40 to 45c per gallon. Linseed, raw, $1 20; do. boiled, $1 25; train, $1 25; lard, $1 70@1 75; lubricating, 50c; patent aurora, 25c.

PORK—The market has been dull in sympathy with Northern advices and has declined, though some consignees have been under orders to hold, but is rather firmer at the close. We quote mess $33 50 @34 in store and $33 on the levee; rump, $28@28 50; jowls, $24@25; bulk clearsides per lb, 17¼ to 17½c; ribsides, 16 to 16¼c; shoulders, 13½ to 14c; hams, 15½ to 16c; dressed hogs, 11 to 12; pigs' feet per keg, $3 50.

POULTRY—Dull. Chickens $5@5 50 per dozen; turkeys, $18 to $22; ducks, $5; geese, $8 to $10.

POTATOES—A dull market for all descriptions and holders anxious to unload at lower prices. We quote asking prices in store as follows: Peachblows, $2 60 to $2 75; russets, $3@3 50; neshannocks, $2 50 @2 75; pinkeyes, $4; Millers, $3 50@ $4; lady fingers, $3 25@3 50; Goodriches, $5@5 50.

PLOWS—Avery plows, $4 15@4 50 each.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 ℔ keg. for rifle

PEANUTS—Very little coming in and demand good $1 50 per bushel, in shipping order.

RICE—Quiet at 9 to 10c per ℔, in tierces and bbls.

SALT—Market quiet. We quote common at $2 75@3 for small, and $3 50@$3 75 for large bbls., with small bbls, dairy $3 50@3 75 and large $4 50@4 75. Liverpool is $2 50@2 60 per sack for coarse and $2 75@2 85 for fine, in store. Our inside quotations for barreled salt represent agents' prices to city merchants.

SUGAR—The market has steadily stiffened throughout the week and closes very firm at an advance. In New York hard refined is 20½ to 21c and stocks of raw are low. We give ruling store prices as follows: Fair Louisiana, 14½ to 15c; fully fair do., 15½ to 16c; prime to choice, 16½ to 17c; yellow clarified, 17½ to 18c; white clarified, 19 to 19½c; hard refined 21½ to 22c; refined coffee sugars, 18¾ to 20½c. Several lots crushed were taken up on speculation Saturday at 21½c.

SOAP—We quote German 10c and yellow Erasive, 8c ℔ ℔.

SHOT—Drop, $3 to $3 15 per sack; buck, $3 25 to $3 40.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

TAR—Per doz kegs, $4 50@5 per dozen.

TURNIPS—No sale and consignments returned.

TURPENTINE—Quiet and firm at 70c ℔ gallon, in lots and 75 to 80c in a small way.

TALLOW—Demand light at 9½c per ℔.

WHISKY—Quiet and unchanged. Highwines nominally 95c per gallon.

Dry Goods Market.

Prints—Allen, 14c; Spragues, 14c; Conestoga, (shirting) 14c; American, 14c; Granite, 9c; Hope, 8c; London mourning, 13c; Simpson do, 13c; Spragues' pink and purple, 14c.

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings—Augusta, 4-4, 17c; Stark A 4-4, 17c; Standard 4-4, 15c; Dwight X, 13c; Pepperell E, 16c; Pepperell R, 16c; Graniteville R R, 15c; Mount Vernon, 13c.

Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings—Androscoggin, 18c; Lonsdale, 18c; Hope, 16c; Whitestone 4-4, 14c; Barnsley, 13c; Moncrief, 10c; Allendale 10-4, 65c; Lowell 10-4, 50c.

Brown Drills—Wassabesica, 16c; Stark A, 19c; Baltimore, 18c.

Cambrics—Washington, 12c; Paper, 13c.

Cottonades—York, 22c; Farmers and Mechanics cassimere, 45c; Hampden, 27c.

Osnaburg Stripes and Plaids—Tennessee, 28c; Texas, 25c; Rappahannock, 21c; Cumberland, 20c; Mansland. 13c; American Eagle, 15c.

Thread—Coates' Thread, $1; Swarts', 60c. Skirt Braids, 75c.

A Father Seduces his own Daughter and then Shoots Himself.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal, 27th.]

The officers of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad yesterday recceived a private dispatch from Bloomington, Ind., which briefly gave one of the most appalling stories of shame and crime ever written. Adam Butcher, a well-to-do farmer living near Bloomington, some time ago seduced his own daughter, and a few days since she gave birth to a child. Distracted with shame and remorse, the guilty wretch, fearing discovery and the punishment his crime so richly merited, ended his miserable life on Thursday, by shooting himself. The daughter was about twenty-five years of age, and kept her father's crime a secret until after his death. These are the only particulars of the affair that had reached New Albany up to last evening. Bloomington is in Monroe county, Indiana, one hundred miles from this city.

PRAYERS IN CONGRESS.—Don Piat says: "If the good people could witness, for a few mornings, the manner in which their prayers are received in both Senate Chamber and House I believe the ceremony—for it has come to be that, and no more—would be dispensed with. Members make it a point, if in committee rooms, not to leave until the prayer is ended; and among those who happen to be present there is a general break for the cloak-room or barber-shop, where smoking is allowed, until the ceremony is finished. This means no personal disrespect to the excellent divines who act as chaplains, but it means that the form is a mockery and goes for nothing."

Harry Chamberlin, aged not quite fifteen, committed suicide in Akron, Ohio, last Tuesday, by hanging himself to a rafter with a skate-strap. The boy's father blew out his brains five years ago, and nothing but hereditary mania can be assigned as a cause for the act of the boy. He seemed cheerful, was most tenderly treated by his grand-parents, and was a promising pupil of the school where he was being educated. Last Tuesday was stormy, and his grandmother advised him not to venture to school. Until 11 a.m. he read and played checkers. At that hour he went up stairs, ostensibly to get another book, but really to end his young life. He was heir to property worth $7,000.

Suits for damages are to be brought against some of the counties in Alabama, by persons assaulted by masked men. The Ku-Klux law authorizes suits. The Gadsden *Times* suggests that when the "loil" commence this game, the K-K's assault each other and get up some cases of their own. It thinks if the county property is to be confiscated under this outrageous law, there is no need of letting the "loil" have all of it.

An unadulterated negro baby, about five weeks old, was found dead in the cellar of Hon. Wm. H. Wadsworth, Maysville, Ky., Tuesday. It was deposited in a candle box, and had been left there several days previously.

PATENTS.

INVENTOR'S EXCHANGE

AND SOLICITORS.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Particular attention paid to the soliciting of patents, as we have the best of artisans in getting up of Models and Drawings, and also take the greatest pains in preparing Specifications and Claims for the Patent Office.

Particular attention paid to rejected cases and the taking out of Continental, Provincial and English patent rights.

FINLEY'S

MOTH PROOF BEE HIVE,

PATENTED Nov. 6, 1866.

ITS Merits have been tested, during the past ten years, and with Great Success.

J. N. OVERTON'S

NON-SWARMING BEE HIVE,

PATENTED, Nov. 9, 1868.

This Hive commends itself to those who wish a Hive to supply their families with honey for their own use, and do not wish to be troubled with an increase of colonies. It is Complete in Construction, and honey can be removed with ease and no risk of being stung.

MOTH EXCLUDING

EGYPTIAN BEE HIVE,

PATENTED Feb. 9, 1869.

This Hive is of recent patent. It has been thoroughly tested, and is Perfect in Ventilation and in Facilitating the bees in their hive labor. Call at our office and see the Bees in the Hive Hard at Work.

H. C. LOCK'S

CORN AND PEA PLANTER,

PATENTED, April 21, 1868.

This Machine Makes the Furrow, Drops the Seed, Rolls it and Covers, requiring one mule and one man to work it, Saving the Labor of Two Men.

FINLEY'S

CHURN DASHER,

PATENTED, March 12, 1867.

This Dasher has been lately Strengthened, and is the Best Churn Dasher now in use. It is cast in iron moulds instead of cut and soldered as previously. State and County rights for sale.

JOHN SPEARS'

BAKE OVEN

—AND—

FRUIT DRYER,

This is all that its name would suggest. All living in the country could dry enough fruit for themselves and for the market, soon paying for the Machine; besides the Great Advantage of one of the Best Bake Ovens.

OHIO HAND LOOM,

PATENTED, Oct. 29, 1867.

This Loom, by the removing of and adjusting a small wheel, called a Clam, will weave Eight Different Kinds of Cloth, besides A SEAMLESS BAG.

ALARM MONEY DRAWER,

PATENTED, Sept. 3, 1867.

With twenty little wooden blocks, making a Combination Lock that none can open save those who set the combination. This Lock has One Hundred and Twenty Combinations.

UTILITY HAME FASTENER,

PATENTED, Dec. 18, 1866.

This is the only Practical Hame Fastener now in use, being Simple, Durable and Secure.

H. KELLEN'S

HAND SPINNING MACHINE,

Being Simple, Easily Worked and Fully Practical in All Respects.

PORTABLE OR HURDLE FENCE,

PATENTED, July 10, 1860.

This Fence can be built at No Greater Cost than the old Fence, and is Stronger in Every Particular.

HEATH & CO'S

PATENT WELL BORER.

This Instrument, which has been recently patented by J. W. Heath, of Memphis, Tennessee, is certainly the most Complete and Perfect Apparatus for boring Wells, Post-holes, testing for foundations, and general subterraneous prospecting, that has yet been devised. Experiments with this Auger have proved that two men, with a very little experience in the use of it, can bore in ordinary earth from

75 to 150 Feet Per Day.

It will penetrate any obstructions it may meet with except the hardest rock. Recent experiments have enabled us to complete the apparatus for boring in all its appurtenances, including Coupling, Derrick, Windlass, etc. It is now ready for operation, and can be obtained, together with territorial rights to use the same.

The above patented articles are now on exhibition at our office, 22 Jefferson street, where State, County and United States rights on all of the same can be purchased.

JAMES A. CAMERON & CO., Inventors and Solicitors, 22 Jefferson street, Memphis, Tenn.

feb21

SADDLERS.

H. M. FERGUSON. J. N. PRIVETT.

Ferguson & Privett,

—DEALERS IN—

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

—AND MANUFACTURERS OF—

Saddles and Harness,

NO. 220 MAIN STREET.

feb13

JEWELERS, &C.

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,

(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.)

JEWELERS, ETC.,

Corner Main and Court Streets,

Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

feb 14

DRY GOODS.

A. T. WELLS,

(FORMERLY OF MEMPHIS,)

—WITH—

WELD, KNEELAND & ANDREWS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

DRY GOODS

SILKS, SHAWLS AND LACES,

WHITE GOODS,

HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC,

501 Broadway and 56 Mercer St.,

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL BLOCK,

NEW YORK.

ja1

MECHANICAL.

JOSEPH J. POWERS,

IRON BRIDGE BUILDER,

Memphis, Tenn.,

IS prepared to construct IRON BRIDGES and IRON ROOFS, of ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

feb13

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 62 Jefferson street. JOHN REID,

nov24 Carpenter and Builder

COPARTNERSHIP.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

J. F. SMITHWICK and J. S. HATCHER having purchased an interest in the house of C. C. CLEAVES & CO., on the 1st of February, 1869, the business will be continued in future at the old stand, under the firm name of

CLEAVES, SMITHWICK & HATCHER

feb4

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership, under the firm name of

MOORES, LETSOM & PETERS.

They will continue the Manufacture and Sale of

Saddlery and Saddlery Hardware,

—AND—

SHOE FINDINGS,

At the old stand of MOORES, SMITH & CO.,

No. 342 Main Street.

JAMES C. MOORES,
EDWARD LETSOM,
P. J. PETERS,
St. Louis, Mo.

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 2nd, 1869.

feb3

Notice.

WE have this day sold our stock of Sadlery, Saddlery Hardware and Shoe Findings to

MOORES, LETSOM & PETERS,

who will continue the business at our old stand. We solicit a continnance of the liberal patronage bestowed upon the old firm.

The unsettled business of the old firm will be settled by Ed. Letsom and James C. Moores, at the old stand.

MOORES, SMITH & CO.

MEMPHIS, February 2, 1869. feb3

DISSOLUTION.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style of Bulkley, Ferguson & Privett as State agents of the Carolina Life Insurance Company is this day dissolved by mutual consent, to date from January 1, 1869. Mr. H. D. Bulkley continues the business on his own account, and is alone authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.

H. D. BULKLEY,
H. M. FERGUSON,
J. N. PRIVETT.

feb14

HOTELS.

PEABODY HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

Corner of Main and Monroe Streets

WITHIN the heart of the business portion of the city.

Convenient to the Railroad Offices, Depots, Steamboat Landings, Postoffice and Theaters.

We respectfully solicit public patronage.

D. COCKRELL & SONS,

PROPRIETORS.

ja17-3dp

A. C. JOSLIN. JNO. W DUNKLEE
R. J. MENEFEE.

BURNET HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vine Streets,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A. C. JOSLIN & CO., Proprietors.

THIS well-known Hotel has, during the last six months, been

REFITTED AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

Making it as Comfortable a House, in every respect, as can be desired.

feb20 A. C. JOSLIN & CO.,

EVERETT HOUSE,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Fourth Street—From Olive to Locust.

I. B. GILDERSLEEVE, Proprietor.

THIS Hotel, being Centrally Located, offers Many Inducements to the traveling public. feb19

BINDING of every description executed in the best style by DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

B. J. SEMMES. JNO. W. DAWSON.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

LARGEST STOCK —OF— LIQUORS —IN THE— SOUTH.

"Terms Positively Cash."

IMPORTED DIRECT BY

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

Irving Block, No. 254 Second Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

YANNISSEE, Westmoreland, Robertson County, BOURBON, PURE RYE, and a Variety of other grades of WHISKEY FOR COUNTRY TRADE.

PORT, SHERRY, AND OTHER WINES IMPORTED DIRECT.

LEGAL.

CHANCERY SALE.

On Wednesday, March 24, 1869. Chancery Court of Memphis.

No. 3,165—Harriet J. Royster, administratix, vs. S. S. Royster et al.

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree in this cause, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder in front of the aution house of Royster, Trezevant & Co., in the city of Memphis, Tennessee,

On Wednesday, March 24, 1869,

Within legal hours, the undivided one-half interest of J. W. Royster, deceased, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit, lying, being and situated in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, and bounded as follows:

1st. One tract, situated on an island in the Mississippi river, in range 9, section 4. Beginning at a small cotton wood marked W. M., William McKee's s e corner of his 200 acres occupant on the bank chute of said island; thence down the chute with its meander, s 9½°, w 4 chains and 50 links, s 36½°, w 5 chains, s 10½°, w 13 chains, s 20°, west 6 chains and 50 links, s 24½°, w 10 chains, s 4 chains and 80 links, s 4°, w 3 chains and 50 links, s 7°, w 14 chains and 50 links, s 5½°, e 14 chains and 50 links, s 13°, e 12 chains and 50 links; thence s 22°, e 11 chains and 50 links to a small elm marked B. S., the n e corner of Byrd Spurlock's occupant claim; thence w 73 chains and 50 links to an ash marked R and B; thence n 90 chains to a stake and pointers; thence e 80 chains to the beginning, containing 640 acres.

2d. A tract lying in district 11, range 8 and section 7, on Island No. 35, in the Mississippi river. Beginning at the s w corner of entry No. 4, for 285 acres, in the name of C. J. Love, at an ash and cotton wood on the west chute; thence down said chute 41°, e 71 poles to an ash, the upper n w corner of Love's 1,000 acre entry No. 818; thence east with his line 396 poles to a privet and ash pointers on the w line of T. Person's 640 acre entry; thence n with his line 210 poles to a stake and hackberry; thence w 310 poles to a stake and cotton wood on the e line of entry No. 6, for 285 acres; thence south 147 poles to an elm, its s e corner; thence w 128 poles to the beginning, containing 474 acres.

3d. A tract situated in fractional range 9, and fractional section 4, on an island in the Mississippi river, known as Island No. 40. Beginning at a persimmon marked B. S., Byrd Spurlock's n w corner of his occupant claim; thence south 37 chains and 60 links to a sycamore marked R. and B.; thence w 31 chains and 50 links to a small willow marked R. and B., on the bank of the Mississippi river; thence up the river with its meanders n 35°, w 3 chains; thence north 64½°, w 7 chains; thence 36½°, w 6 chains; thence n 62°, w 7 chains and 50 links; thence n 70°, w 4 chains to a small willow marked R. and B., three inches in diameter; thence n 24 chains to a small hackberry marked R. and B.; thence e 58 chains to the beginning, containing 200 acres.

4th. A tract situated on an island in the Mississippi river, known as Island No. 40, in fractional range 9, fractional section 4. Beginning at an ash marked R. and B., the s w corner of 640 acre entry in the name of Royster and Bronsford, No. —; thence w 35 chains to a stake; thence s 10 links to a hickory marked R. and B.; thence n 10 chains striking a pond 11 chains wide, in all 29 chains to a stake; thence w 15 links to a cotton wood marked R. and B.; thence e 35 chains to a small redbud marked R. and B., on the w boundary line of said 640 acre entry, No. —; thence s 29 chains to the beginning, containing 100 acres.

5th. A tract situated on Island No. 40, in the Mississippi river, in fractional range 9, fractional section 4. Beginning at a sassafras marked R. and B., 5 chains w of William McKee's n w corner, on the s boundary line of John Terrill's 1,000 acre entry; thence w 25 chains to an elm marked R. and B.; thence s 32 chains to an elm marked R. and B.; thence e 25 chains to a small redbud marked R. and B., three redbuds and one hickory pointer; thence n 32 chains to the beginning, containing 80 acres.

6th. A tract in range 9, fractional section 4 of the 11th Surveyor's District, on Island No. 40, in the Mississippi river, beginning at an elm marked R. and B., the n e corner of Royster and Bronsford's 80 acre entry; thence s 32 chains to a small redbud marked R. and B., the s e corner of said 80 acre entry; thence w 22 chains to a sweetgum marked R. and B.; thence s 11 chains to a honey-locust marked T. P. H., Thomas P. Hall's corner of his 354 acres; thence e 27 chains to a stake in a pond, W. W. McKee's s w corner; thence n 43 chains to a stake and pointers, McKee's n w corner, on John Terrill's s boundary line of his 100 acres; thence w 5 chains to the beginning, containing 30 acres.

The above tracts have been subdivided, plans and diagrams of which can be seen at the office of the Clerk and Master, and at the office of Royster, Trezevant & Co.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, balance on a credit of six and twelve months from the day of sale; notes taken from the purchasers, bearing interest, with two good securities, and lien retained till the payment of the purchase money.

A. ALSTON, Clerk and Master.

The Memphis Daily AVALANCHE and the Memphis Daily Appeal will publish this advertisement till day of sale.

feb23 A. ALSTON, C. and M.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

HAVING this day suggested the insolvency of the estate of the late Mrs. Anne E. Raines, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to appear and file the same, authenticated in the manner prescribed by law, on or before the 13th day of July, 1869; and any claim not so filed, or before an appropriation of the funds of the estate, will be forever barred, both in law and equity.

This 13th day of January, 1869.

ja30 W. F. TAYLOR, Administrator.

Trust Sale.

THE undersigned Trustee will, at the door of the courthouse, in the city of Aberdeen, in the county of Monroe and State of Mississippi, sell to the highest bidder, for cash,

On the Second Day of April Next,

The following real estate, situated in the said town, to-wit: Lots No. 3, 6, 7, 8 and 9, and fifty feet off of the north end of lot No. 10, all in block No. 87, according to the plan of New Aberdeen; comprising an elegant and commodious residence, out-houses, garden, etc. Also,

On the 15th of March Next.

At the residence of J. T. Parrish, Esq., near Carson's Landing, in Bolivar county, in said State, I will sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, one wagon, five excellent work mules and harness, about sixty plows and a proportionable amount of implements and utensils of husbandry, being all of such there are on the plantation of the said J. T. Parrish, Esq. The said sale will be made as aforesaid, pursuant to the terms and stipulations of a certain deed, executed by the said J. T. Parrish on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1867, conveying the above described property to the undersigned, in trust, to secure to Julius Arnold a certain debt therein mentioned, and to satisfy the said trusts.

Sale at both of the above named places between the hours of eleven o'clock a.m. and four o'clock p.m. H. BISSINGER,

feb21 Trustee.

GROCERIES.

A. S. BALDWIN'S

CASH FAMILY SUPPLY STORE,

Southeast

Corner Second and Madison Streets.

I am prepared to furnish families with

STRICTLY CHOICE GROCERIES

At the lowest prices, as I sell for CASH ONLY.

Having had five years experience as an attache of the late firm of J. N. Oliver & Co., I believe I know how to keep a Family Grocery. Give me a trial.

feb7 A. S. BALDWIN.

STONE WARE.

VALENTINE MALSI,

MANUFACTURER OF

STONE WARE,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, INCLUDING

FLOWER POTS AND FLUES.

(Pottery Located on Dunlap Street, near head of Poplar.)

I GUARANTEE this Ware superior to any ever before offered in this market, and I have established Supply Depots with Messrs. Loyd, Clark & Co., William Jack and B. K. Pullen, Crockery Dealers, where a Full Stock will always be found. V. MALSI.

feb16

EDUCATIONAL.

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th of January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of DeSoto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to college purposes.

Terms per session of Five Months (in Advance):

For all branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages.......$30 00

For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental.......30 00

For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, towels, lights and washing.......100 00

Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No incidental fees.

J. D. MEREDITH, President,

ja2 Memphis, Tenn.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

ROWLAND & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 46 West Second St.,

CINCINNATI, - - - - OHIO

☞ Liberal Advances made on consignments.

We refer to First National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.; First National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio.

feb10

GROCERIES, &C.

REMOVAL.

R. M. BISHOP. W. T. BISHOP. R. H. BISHOP
JAMES A. BISHOP.

R. M. BISHOP & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No 85 and 87 Race Street, near Corner Pearl and Race Streets,

CINCINNATI, - - - - OHIO.

ja12

MANUFACTURERS.

SNIDER & McCALL,

PAPER MANUFACTURERS,

230 and 232 Walnut Street,

East Side, between Fifth and Sixth Streets,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Also sole Agents for

FRANKLIN AND FAIR GROVE

PAPER MILLS

Hamilton, Ohio.

ja12

Branch of the Johnson Type Foundry.

FRANKLIN

TYPE,

Stereotype and Electrotype

FOUNDRY,

168 Vine Street, between 4th & 5th,

CINCINNATI.

Allison, Smith & Johnson,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

BOOK AND NEWS TYPE,

AND

PRINTING MATERIALS,

Of every description.

Stereotyping and Electrotyping

In all their various branches:

BOOKS, MUSIC,

PATENT MEDICINE LABELS AND DIRECTIONS

JOBS, WOOD CUTS, ETC., ETC.

NOTICES.

Notice.

ALL Parties having Claims against the late firm of M. Wolf & Co., of this city, are hereby notified that such claims should be presented at once to the undersigned,

At 242 Main Street.

To obtain the percentage due them in settling up the affairs of M. Wolf & Co.

C. D. OTIS,

feb17 Agent for Receivers.

CONVENTIONS.

AGRICULTURAL.

AT a preliminary meeting convened at the Circuit Courthouse, in Memphis, on Saturday afternoon, immediately on the reception of a copy of the Charter for "The Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society," recently granted by the Legislature, I was instructed to call a meeting of all the members of our Society on

Saturday, the 20th Instant,

At the Circuit Courthouse, in Memphis, at 12 o'clock m., when and where important action will be taken in regard to the adoption of said Charter, and operations incident thereto. All members and other citizens are therefore respectfully urged to be present, and give us the benefit of their counsel and co-operation.

M. D. L. STEWART, President.

February 15, 1869. feb16

Direct Trade Convention.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, TENN., February 15, 1869.

OUR citizens are reminded that the convention held at Norfolk, in October last, to promote direct trade between that port and Europe, adjourned to meet in this city at such time as our Chamber of Commerce should designate, and they are earnestly invited to assemble at this Chamber, on Monday, the 22nd instant, at 3 p.m., to adopt such plans and organizations as may best promote the object in view, and uphold the reputation of our city as one of the foremost in the march of enterprise and progress. Remembering what an impulse our former conventions gave to every interest here, I can but hope the meeting will be largely attended by all classes of our citizens.

feb16 W. H. CHERRY, President.

MANUFACTURERS.

VELOCIPEDE WHEELS,

Manufactured by

S. N. BROWN & CO.

DAYTON, OHIO.

THEY also make a prime article of Spokes and Hubs for light Carriage and Buggy Wheels. Send for price list. feb21

COAL.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

GOOD Stock, No. 1 Pittsburg, on hand. Those wishing to buy in considerable quantities would do well to call on me, as I wish to close out before the 1st of April, to make room for new stock. Small orders thankfully received and promptly filled at market rates.

H. B. PACKER,
266½ Main Street,
(City Ice House.)

feb18

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS for every description of Job Printing with DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

RAILROADS.

QUICK TIME EAST.

LOUISVILLE ROUTE ALWAYS AHEAD.

Spring Schedule,

COMMENCING February 15, 1869.

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

RUN AS FOLLOWS ON THE

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line

Leave Memphis (city time)	4:45 a.m.	3:45 p.m.
Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	5:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	7:25 p.m.
" Cincinnati	11:45 a.m.	12:00 a.m.
" Baltimore	5:20 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	4:30 p.m.	3:10 a.m.
" New York	7:00 p.m.	6:15 a.m.
" Boston	6:00 a.m.	5:05 p.m.

Morning Train from Memphis does not run on Sunday.

Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	5:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Nashville	11:45 p.m.	6:30 a.m.

Sleeping Cars on evening train from Memphis to Louisville, and from Memphis to Nashville.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot head of Main street.

☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

Telegraph office in the Ticket office, 237½ Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.

SELL HOWELL, Passenger Agent. feb21

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER Monday, March 1, Trains will run Daily between Memphis and Madison. The Ferry-boat will leave the foot of Union street, at 7 o'clock a. m. Train leaves Hopefield at 7½ a.m. Returning, leaves Madison at 2 p.m.

feb26 S. B. BEAUMONT, Gen'l Supt.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS L. DALTON. BEN. F. PRICE.

DALTON & PRICE,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

BOOK BINDERS

—AND—

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS

No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every Description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads,
Bills Lading,
Account Sales,
Dray Receipts,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Business Cards,
Placards,

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as

Ball Tickets,
Music, Magazines,
Ladies' Books, Periodicals,
Standard Works, Etc.
Dray Tickets,
Blanks of all kinds,
Circulars,
Drafts,
Receipt Books,
Check Books,

And every description of

Railroad and Steamboat Printing

SAMPLE BOXES made to order.

No. 9 Jefferson Street.

GASTRONOMY.

A NEW ARTICLE OF FOOD

IT was M. Brillat Savarin, the celebrated French Gastronome, who first said that the "man who invents a new dish does more for society than the man who discovers a planet."

THE SANDWICH CHEESE,

An Italian preparation, is now offered to the public as a most delicious, wholesome and convenient Lunch, for the use of families, hotels, sample rooms, bacheiors, picnics and travelers. It is eaten on bread, biscuit or toast, and is just such an article as has long been needed.

On the Continent it is held to be a most palatable relish, and as an appetizer and promotive of digestion, very excellent. For Luncheon, or at the close of Dinner, it is UNSURPASSED.

It is excellent for Sandwiches. Especially is it adapted for those climates where the article of Cheese cannot be kept in a sound condition for any length of time.

It may be used as a seasoning for soups, hash or stews, and warmed upon a stove, after the can has been opened, it makes without further preparation a most

DELICIOUS WELSH RARE BIT.

For travelers and others, it is far more economical and convenient than sardines, deviled or potted meats.

The proprietors, whilst unwilling to resort to the usual sensational methods for bringing the

SANDWICH CHEESE

To the notice of the public, cannot but ask for it a trial, feeling satisfied that its merits will then be properly acknowledged.

It is neatly put up in cans, with blue and gold labels, in cases of Two Dozen at $8 per case. Three sample cans sent per express on receipt of $1 25.

For sale by all respectable grocers and dealers in canned goods. Prepared only by

BEMENT BROTHERS,

68 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Also, manufacturers of

BEMENT'S XXX SAUCE,

Equal to any Sauce made. Put up in cases of Two Dozen Bottles at $6 per case.

P. S.—Agents wanted in all parts of the country, to whom liberal commissions will be given.

ja28

ONE POUND OF BUTTER MADE FROM ONE PINT OF MILK—$25 00 profit made by investing one dollar for a bottle of the EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT, which will produce 50 pounds of Prime Fresh Butter. Agents wanted everywhere. State, county and city rights for sale. A sample package of Extract, with full directions for making Fifty Pounds of Butter, will be sent to any address on the receipt of one dollar. The public are cautioned against worthless imitations offered as "Butter Powders," "Compounds," etc., as the Extract of Butter Plant is prepared only by the ECONOMY BUTTER COMPANY; office 115 Liberty street; Factory, 236 Greenwich street, New York City. N. B.—By the use of the Butter Plant a fair and excellent table butter is made at a cost of sixteen cents per pound. ja30

SCHOOLS.

MEMPHIS CITY SCHOOLS.

THE Committee on Examination will, on Saturday, February 27, 1869, at the Court Street School-house, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., and closing at 12 m., examine applicants for certificates of qualification as teachers in the Memphis City Schools. Applicants not present at the appointed hour will be refused examination, in accordance with the rules of the Board of Education.

J. T. LEATH, President.

W. Z. MITCHELL,

feb17 Sup't City Schools.